

XMAS
STATIONERY
A SPECIAL LINE
AT 50 CENTS.
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

Vol. Xth, No. 2 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Meet Me at
Madill's



Business Hours:
8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Saturday 10 p.m.

Only 8 Shopping Days before Xmas

This Store will be open every night next week until 9 p.m.

A Bargain Whirlwind of 1 Day Sales

A special feature of this sale lies in the fact that only newest, seasonable goods, up-to-date in style are included. No fear of getting shop worn goods. All purchases made in this sale bear our regular guarantee of satisfaction.

We quote a few prices, but if what you want is not included, don't think it isn't in this Special Sale. Judicious organization and cash buying enables us to make such remarkable offers. Cash always commands the biggest bargains—always the richest values. Every day you see proof of this at Madill's. We go to the FOUNTAIN HEAD with money, and can crowd prices down to the lowest notch. Read of the values below.

ONE DAY SALES.

On Sale Saturday, Dec. 15th, 9.30 a. m. 6 DOZEN ONLY, finest Tapestry Cushion Tops, with cords and tassel to match.—These are all good patterns, splendid colors, full size. Nice Kmas gift. The Cushion Top, cord and Tassel complete. While they last

39 cents.

On Sale Thursday, Dec. 20th, 9.30 a. m. RIBBONS, 400 yards of finest Silk Ribbons, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 inches wide, White, Black, Red, Green and Shot effects of good colors. You will find there an unusual quality at 15c. Sale price.....

10 cents.

On Sale Friday, Dec. 21st, 10 a. m.

SKIDO SALE ON TOWELS, 23 CENTS.

150 pairs best quality Damask Huck Towels, fringed ends, good patterns 19 x 37 extra heavy weight, regular 35c. While they last

23 cents.

On Sale Monday, Dec. 24, 9 a. m. -- NIGHT GOWNS 5 DOZEN ONLY Ladies' Night

Gowns, full fashioned size, Peter Pan Collar, nice full sleeve, lace trimmings, pearl buttons, good length and weight. While they last

39 cents.

Silk Shawls.

Sofa Pillows.

Coon Coats.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION A)

Algebra—Bruce Johnston, Lulu Hill, Julia O'Brien, Florence Ballance, Edna Amey, Edna Laidley, Iva Barker, Nettie Smith, Edna Hudgins, Melville McCormack, Vivian McLaughlin, Cleo Parrott, Arthur Sagar, Victor Clark, Edwin Baker, Roy Root.

Arithmetic—Wilbur Booth, John Booth, Vivian McLaughlin, Willie Stark, Mabel White, Limbert Graham, Cleo Parrott, Nellie Gordon, Kathleen McCartan, Victor Clark, Iva Barker, Bruce Johnston, Willie McGreer.

Reading—Florence Ballance, Beatrice Winters, Limbert Graham, Melville McCormack, Jennie McGreer, Julia O'Brien, Arthur Sagar, Louise Creighton, Mabel White, Donald Fitzpatrick, Vivian McLaughlin, Kathleen McCarten, Florence Sexsmith, Roy Root, Iva Baker, Willie McGreer.

Writing—Louise Creighton, Marion Kayler, Marie Huffman, Vivian McLaughlin, Florence Sexsmith, Clela Bruein, Nellie Gordon, Jennie McGreer, Ruth Milling, Maggie Anderson, Iva Barker, Edna Hudgins, Elsie Sherman, Kathleen McCarten, Winnie Parkes.

Drawing—Vivian McLaughlin, Limbert Graham, Florence Sexsmith, Jennie McGreer, Wilbur Booth, Allen Baldwin, Edna Laidley, Louise Creighton, Marion Kayler, Willie Stark, Nellie Gordon, Ruth Milling, John Booth, Iva Barker, Beatrice Winters.

French—Florence Ballance, Beverley Simpson, Cleo Parrott, Vivian McLaughlin, Edna Hudgins, Bruce Johnston, Lulu Hill, Edwin Baker, George O'Neill, Mabel White, Willie McGreer, Jennie McGreer.

Latin—Florence Ballance, Lulu Hill, Nellie Gordon, Edna Hudgins, John Booth, Bruce Johnston, Donald Fitzpatrick, Iva Barker, Beatrice Winters, Edna Laidley, Edna Amey, Beverley Simpson, Vivian McLaughlin, Melville McCormack, Julia O'Brien, Victor Clark, Cleo Parrott, Limber Graham, Edwin Baker.

Science—Limbert Graham, Beverley Simpson, Victor Clark, Iva Barker, Edwin Baker, Edna Laidley, Beatrice Winters, Joseph Donoghue, Mabel White, Wilbur Booth, Clara Crouse, Jennie McGreer, Florence Ballance, Vivian McLaughlin, Marion Kayler, Marie Huffman, John Booth, Melville McCormack.

LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION B)

Grammar—Hazel Leonard, Maggie Sexsmith, Gerald Anderson, Inez Price, Annie Hooper, Jean Gibson, Percy Laidley, Edith Morden, Norine Soby, Stanhope Anderson, Muriel Love, Milton Henderson, Hester Gibbard, Willie McLaughlin, Jennie Phippen.

Literature—Annie Hooper, Orval Madden, Edith Morden, Roland Duke, Fred Milling, Estella Douglas, Muriel Love, Jean Gibson, Hester Gibbard, Stanhope Anderson, Helen Vanlunen, Annie Crawford, Jennie Phippen, Maggie Armstrong.

Arithmetic—Clarence Wartman, Gerald Anderson, Laura Rockwell, Earl Martin, Muriel Love, Percy Laidley, Belle Cummings, Percy Brooks, Norine Soby, Zellah Parks, Lottie Keech, Hester Gibbard, Jennie Phippen, Earl Vanlunen, Maggie Sexsmith, Maggie Armstrong.

History—Maggie Sexsmith, Muriel Love, Helen Vanlunen, Annie Crawford, Hazel Leonard, Maggie Armstrong, Annie Hooper, Fred Milling, Wilton Henderson, Willie McLaughlin, Norine Soby, Arthur Kimberley, Roland Duke, Edith Morden.

Book-Keeping—Annie Hooper, Percy Brooks, Annie Crawford, Muriel Love, Maggie Sexsmith, Jennie Phippen, Jean Gibson, Hester Gibbard, Edith Morden, Lucy Scott, Milton Henderson, Earl Martin, Laura Rockwell, Clarence Wartman, Helen Vanlunen, Gerald Anderson.

Drawing—Orval Madden, Flossie Cark, Hazel Leonard, Inez Price, Helena Merrin, Norine Soby, Lucy Scott, Edith Morden, Annie Crawford, Annie Hooper, Lottie

Silk Shawls.

Fancy Woven Cream and White Silk Shawls, with Silk Lace Borders, 36 x 58 in size, elegantly fringed.

\$2.00 each.

Fascinators.

Cream and White Ice Wool, Shetland Floss, and Silk, beautiful Wool Silk, Lace Borders.

75c to \$1.75

Kimonas.

Fancy Dresden Nett, with Embroidered Maddellions, Satin Ribbon and Lace Trimmings, over Pine Silk Linings.

Special Xmas Box \$8.75

16 Only.

Fancy Silk Waist Patterns, dainty Xmas gifts for ladies—in soft Taffeta, Jap, Habitu, Lingerine Silk, latest Parisian designs. The pattern

\$2.25 to \$6.50 each

A LADY'S HAND BAG

handed in to our office, found by a lady, while doing her purchasing in different places. The same can be had upon enquiry.

There is no Better Place.
There is no Better Assortment.

Genuine Bargains for Christmas

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.

Everything you need for presents in—

Watches and Clocks,
Cut Glass and China.
Great Values.
Brooches. Necklets,
Lockets, Chains,
Bracelets,
Solid Gold Rings from
\$1.50 upwards.

Everything Genuine Bargains.

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Meat grinders, roasting pans.
MADELE & WILSON

Sofa Pillows.

With Cream Silk ground and pink, red, blue and green floral designs, good sized silk cord trimmings—good size, SIX ONLY

\$1.25 each.

18 Only

Handkerchief Socket—hand painted on satin, with silk corded binding in red, pink, cream, blue and yellow—a useful gift

25c each.

Taffeta Silk

36 inch Black Taffeta Silk, the kind we guarantee, nice even weave, extra heavy weight, the soft kind that don't cut—a sensible Xmas gift.

\$1.00 yard

Handkerchiefs.

We sell hundreds and thousands of Handkerchiefs at Xmas time, largely because we sell better goods for less money than anyone else.

5c to 50c each.

Coon Coats.

for the man with \$45—can buy a perfect coat of perfect skin, made well, good and easy fitting

\$45.00.

You can't begin to appreciate the buying of

Madill Furs

until you put them alongside others at even higher prices. Near Seal or Astrachan Jackets for \$35, a Xmas gift that will last for years.

Umbrellas

Our stock in this Christmas giving festive is unsurpassed in every detail.

75c to \$8.00

Remember

To-Morrow, Sat. 15th

is the last day of the greatest Dress Goods Sale that has ever taken place in Napanee.

Madill Bros. NAPANEE.

There is no Better
VALUE.

I.C.E.

Ice season is
here. First
comer first
served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

A NEW STORE

—and—

ALL NEW GOODS

The place to buy Christmas presents is directly

Opposite Madill Bros.
Drg Goods Store in Napanee

The proprietor having purchased a large assortment of China and Japanese goods from the W. A. Rose Co., and at prices allowing the sale to purchasers at low prices

will have all in readiness to show and sell on Friday p.m. and thereafter.

Remember the place, formerly occupied by F. W. Hart as a music store. Be sure and give us a call.

MISS NORA LAKE,
Manager.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS - - - - - \$3,839,000

TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - - \$42,000,000

Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.

Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon

all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877.

Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$38.00 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium, and baths, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to ministers on to two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place.

A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert pianist, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teacher in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free.
Address PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville, Ontario.

Gibson, Hester Gibbard, Edith Morden, Lucy Scott, Milton Henderson, Earl Martin, Laura Rockwell, Clarsone Wartman, Helen Vanliven, Gerald Anderson.

Drawing—Orval Madden, Flossie Clark, Hazel Leonard, Inez Price, Helena Merrin, Norine Soby, Lucy Scott, Edith Morden, Annie Crawford, Annie Hooper, Lottie Keech, Zellah Parks, Muriel Love, Fred Milling, Belle Cummings, Maggie Sexsmith.

Reading—Laura Rockwell, Lottie Keech, Helena Merrin, Belle Cummings, Earl Vanliven, Helen Vanliven, Lucy Scott, Muriel Love, Edith Morden, Zellah Parks, Jean Gibson, Stanhope Anderson, Fred Milling, C. B. Creighton, Maggie Armstrong, Annie Hooper.

French—Edith Morden, Muriel Love, Estella Douglas, Norine Soby, Jean Gibson, Hazel Leonard, Lottie Keech, Lucy Scott, Hester Gibbard, Maggie Armstrong.

LOWER SCHOOL (DIVISION C)

Reading—Flossie Baldwin, Myrtle Bell, Katie Gates, Aubrey Cowan, Winnie Craig, Clara Craven, Mary Johnston, Minnie French, Arthur Laughlin, Susie Donovan, Katie Blute, Claude Knight, Olive McMillan, Willis McLeod, George Scott.

Drawing—Myrtle Bell, Flossie Baldwin, Clara Craven, Harry Boyle, Katie Blute, Mabel Madden, Gertrude Kiloran, Aubrey Cowan, Winnie Craig, Vincent Corrigan, Claude Knight, Willie Denison.

Arithmetic—Claude Knight, Stanley Henderson, Grant Fraser, Vincent Corrigan, George Scott, Mary Johnston, Allan Simpson, Stanley Asseltine, Olive McMillan, Flossie Baldwin, Harry Boyle, Lillian Madden, Susie Donovan, Aubrey Cowan.

French—Stanley Asseltine, Katie Gates, Winnie Craig, Flossie Baldwin, George Scott, Willie McLeod.

Literature—Winnie Craig, Myrtle Bell, Stanley Henderson, Aubrey Cowan, Lucy Murphy, Mabel Madden, Willie McLeod, Allan Simpson, Susie Donovan, Florence Down, Ross Dafoe, Edith Hooper, Arthur Laughlin, Katie Gates, Olive McMillan, Flossie Baldwin, Willie Tobey.

Science—Stanley Henderson, Willie Tobey, Mabel Madden, Vincen Corrigan, Allan Simpson, Alma Storms, Willie Denison, Myrtle Bell, Aubrey Cowan, Ross Dafoe, Flossie Baldwin, Winnie Craig, Susie Donovan, Lillie Madden, George Scott, Stanley Asseltine, Katie Gates, Willie McLeod.

Latin—Willie McLeod, Allan Simpson, Katie Gates, Flossie Baldwin, Stanley Asseltine, Willie Tobey, Lucy Murphy, Katie Blute, Willie Denison, Susie Donovan, Ross Dafoe, Stanley Henderson, Minto French, Florence Down, Arthur Laughlin.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION A)

Algebra—Edna File, Maggie McDonald, Marjorie Simpson, Stella Lynch, Kathleen Wager, Miles Miller, Lena Herrington, Sara Fitzpatrick, Ross Sills, Atkinson Turkington, Alice Preston.

Grammar—Maggie McDonald, Atkinson Turkington, Hattie Kennedy, Livinia Grange, Bidwell Conway, Edna File, Sara Fitzpatrick, Stella Lynch, Bruce Jemmett, Helen Warman, Grace Calder, Wilmot Vanliven, Miles Miller.

History—Gladys Calder, Muriel Paul, Maggie McHould, Kathleen Wager, Bruce Jemmett, Miss Miller, Hattie Kennedy, Edna File, Alice Preston, Wilfred Shea, Atkinson Turkington, Wilmot Vanliven, Pauline.

Latin—Alice Preston, Marjorie Simpson, Maggie McDonald, Atkinson Turkington, Bruce Jemmett, Wilmot Vanliven, Edna File, Bidwell Conway, Grace Asseltine, Kathleen Wager, Livinia Grange, Muriel Paul, Ross Sills.

Literature—Muriel Paul, Marjorie Simpson, Lena Herrington, Edna File, Alice Preston, Gladys Calder, Maggie McDonald, Stella Lynch.

Science—Marjorie Simpson, Wilmot Vanliven, Bruce Jemmett, Helen Wartman, Dorothy Tobey, Grace Asseltine, Edna File, Lena Herrington, Miles Miller, Stella Lynch, Hattie Kennedy, Maggie McDonald.

MIDDLE SCHOOL (DIVISION B)

Algebra—Jessie Sills, Dalton Charters, Harold Druett, Faye Johnston, Mabel

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bear's th
Signature of *Chat H. Fletcher*

LOTS OF
PERFUME IN
25 CENT FANCY
PACKAGES.
LAWRASON & CO.

DA—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14th, 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

Denison, Harry Gleeson, Maggie O'Brien, Claude Asseltine, Ethel McCutcheon, Florence Rendell, Kenneth Cleall, Mabel Mills.

Arithmetic—Mabel Denison, Faye Johnston, Keith Johnston, Claude Asseltine, Dalton Charters, Percy Shorey, Kenneth Cleall, Gladys Cliff, Ken Shaver, Reginald Burdekin, Ethel McCutcheon.

Composition—Jessie Sills, Harry Gleeson, Mary Vrooman, Keith Johnston, Clara Jones, Mabel Mills, Florence Rendell, Ken Shaver, Kenneth Cleall, Faye Johnston, Dalton Charters, Kathleen Price, Claude Asseltine, Harold Duffett.

French—Faye Johnston, Ken Shaver, Kenneth Cleall, Keith Johnston, Marian Stevens, Ethel McCutcheon, Harry Gleeson, Clara Jones, Marion Wilson, Gladys Cliff, Jessie Sills, Mary Vrooman, Florence Rendell.

Ancient History—Ethel McCutcheon, Gladys Cliff, Florence Rendell, Keith Johnston, Dalton Charters, Ken Shaver, Percy Shorey, Herbie Baker, Kenneth Cleall, Aylsworth Bell, Ora Smith, Mabel Mills, Faye Johnston, Tessie O'Neil, Clara Jones, Marion Stevens.

Physics—Keith Johnston, Mabel Denison, Kenneth Cleall, Dalton Charters, Mabel Mills, Reginald Burdekin, Gladys Cliff, Faye Johnston, Harry Gleeson, Herbie Baker, Harold Duffett, Ora Smith, Ethel McCutcheon.

UPPER SCHOOL
Science—Douglas Jemmett, Kathleen Cowan, Helen Herrington.

Algebra—Douglas Jemmett, Helen Ballance, Kenneth Shorey.

Trigonometry—Douglas Jemmett, Kathleen Cowan, Helen Ballance, Roland Daly, Kenneth Shorey.

German—Kathleen Cowan, Edith Gibson, Gwendolin Dorland, Pearl Grieve.

Literature—Helen Ballance, Edith Gibson, Kathleen Cowan, Eliza Soby, Roland Daly, Kenneth Shorey, Norman Shannon, Bert Reid.

Biology—Eleanor Parks, Helen Herrington, Ray Gleeson, Kathleen Cowan, Gwendolin Dorland, Pearl Grieve, Mabel Schools.

Physics—Roland Daly, Percy Patterson, Ray Gleeson, Gwendolin Dorland, Kenneth Shorey, Helen Ballance, Norma Shannon, Pearl Grieve.

Medieval History—Helen Ballance, Eleanor Parks, Mabel Schools, Eva Gallagher, Eliza Soby, Marguerite Hall, Ray Gleeson, Roland Daly, Norma Shannon, Gwendolin Dorland, Stella Hudgins, Nellie Sills, Bert Reid, Kenneth Shorey, Pearl Grieve, Percy Patterson, Jennie Schools.

Classics—Kathleen Cowan, Edith Gibson.

Use our Cow chains, they are good ones. Cross Cut Saws, Buck Saws, Files, Axes, and Axe Handles.

BOYLE & SON.

ODESSA.

The funeral service of the late Mrs. Alpheus Hartman, aged forty eight years, who was ill for several weeks in Kingston general hospital with typhoid fever, was held at the Methodist church on Friday afternoon by the Rev. J. A. McCamus. The remains were placed in Wilton vault.

Thomas Graham is recovering from his fall from a scaffold while sheeting his new house.

Revival services closed last Friday night, after a successful three weeks' work. The services were conducted by J. H. McCombe, Toronto. He went from here to Thornhill.

Missionary service was held at the

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m
FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 30

30-3-m
A. M. FRASER, Odessa. 52-d
WANTED—For School Section No. 7 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for 1907, a Teacher, salary \$240. Apply to FRANK RODGERS, Sec'y-Treas. 1d-p Denbigh, P. O., Ont.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

IN THE MATTER OF the Estate of Sarah Scanlin, late of the Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington, Married woman. Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897 Chap. "129" Sec. "38" and Amending Act, that all persons having any claims against the Estate of the said Sarah Scanlin, deceased, who died on about the 1st day of November, 1906, are required on or before the Seventh Day of January, A. D. 1907, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for James Scanlin, Administrator of the Estate of the said Sarah Scanlin, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that after the said Seventh Day of January, A. D. 1907 the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall have had notice, and the Administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

DATED at Napanee this 3rd day of December, A. D. 1906.

DEROCH & DEROCHÉ
Solicitors for the Administrator,
James Scanlin.

YARKER

The tea and Xmas tree in connection with the church of England congregation at Yarker, will be held (D. V.) Friday Dec. 21st at Mr. Ewart's Hall. All the members of the church of England and their families, and all who attend the services and consider themselves to belong to the congregation are cordially invited. The children have got up a splendid programme.

The two plays given by the Newburgh Dramatic Club, "The Riots at the Swan" and "My Lord and Livery" were excellent. The characters were well patronized and their efforts applauded the musical portions of the programme were good. Mr. Albert Benjamin made a first class chairman and voiced the thanks of the Guild of St. Anthony's church, Yarker, to the Newburgh Dramatic Club in a neat speech. Proceeds about \$60.00.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Carvers, we have a special line of Carving Sets in Cases and in pairs from \$1.00 to \$12.00, nice goods and prices right. BOYLE & SON.

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

We are still keeping up our stock with all the latest novelties in Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, etc.

GLOVES, GLOVES,

Notwithstanding the advance price of Kid Gloves, we are still selling one of the best makers gloves at the old prices. Every pair guaranteed Cashmere and Heavy Silk Gloves, extra quality.from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair

Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Hose, good value.

Ask to see our new Neckwear, Belts, and Novelties for the Xmas trade.

The = Leading = Millinery = House

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

MERCHANTS' BANK
OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDoubted SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

TO RENT—Stores, Offices and Hall, Apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, East Street. 51-1-m p

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province Canada. Salary \$20,000.00 plus expenses paid weekly. Expenses money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FARM FOR SALE—East half of lot 23, in the 10th concession of the Township of Ernestown, county of Lennox, one mile east of the brick school house, and one mile west of Thorpe Post Office. The farm contains one hundred acres, 70 acres cultivated, and 30 acres pasture land; is well fenced, has good stone house, good barn and drive house, stable room for sixteen head of cattle, and six horses. Plenty of pasture and three living wells on the place. Reason for selling—owner has purchased a fruit farm near Cherry Valley. For full particulars apply to THOS. M. CATON, Thorpe P. O., or on the farm.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburg. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 40 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stumps. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, ten houses, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-4m

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

PICTON
Business College
and School of Finance

new house.

Revival services closed last Friday night, after a successful three weeks' work. The services were conducted by H. McCombe, Toronto. He went from here to Thornhill.

Missionary service was held at the Methodist church on Sunday, Dec. 9th. The sermons were preached by Rev. J. L. Hicks, M. A., of Kingston.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Good Perfumes for Xmas.

You will find at WALLACE'S Red Cross Drug Store, a line of good perfumes (the very best) put up in handsome packages suitable for Xmas gifts, ranging in price from 25 cents to 7.50, the 25 cent size containing exactly the same quality of perfume as the more expensive packages—(this is a fact we wish to emphasize) as many stores offer Xmas Perfumes (and every Christmas too) the value of which is all in the box, not the perfume.

MARYSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hunt accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence McDermott, Read, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. McAlpine.

John Drummeey spent Saturday in Belleville.

Hay pressers are quite numerous around here.

Frank Murphy Lonsdale, spent Saturday, with his friend, J. S. Meagher,

Miss Maggie Stock, Brooklyn, N. Y., is spending a few weeks with her brother, John Stock, station agent.

There is no school in section No. 7, this week, owing to the illness of the teacher, Miss Frances Currie.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Flowers, Holly, Mistletoe

for Christmas. Leave your order now at The Medical Hall, as the demand for these goods at this season is generally greater than the supply. Flowers fresh from the Dale Estate greenhouses. Best English Holly well loaded with berries. Fred L. Hooper.

NEWBURGH.

Sergeant Beeman of the regulars of Halifax is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. I. Beeman.

Miss Ella Chant returned home Saturday after spending a month with her brother, Stanley G. Chant, Newmarket.

Mrs. D. A. Nesbit spent a couple of days in Napanee last week.

The concert given in Yarker last Friday evening by the Newburgh Dramatic Club under the auspices of the Ladies Guild, was a decided success, a large crowd was in attendance.

Miss Mary Beeman, Miss Annie May Sutton, Pearl Patterson and Pearl Wood, attended the modelites "At Home" at Napanee last Thursday evening.

The children of the Methodist Sunday school, are practicing for their annual entertainment Christmas eve.

A new boarder has arrived at Joe Paul's, Newburgh road, it is a son.

Mr. Edward Wells is visiting at Mrs. E. J. Madden.

Mr. J. S. Yeomans and sister Ella and Miss Emma Yeomans, attended the Newburgh Dramatic Club concert at Yarker Friday evening.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors Gillett Safety, Claus Safety, the celebrated Carbo Magnetic Razors, sold on trial, every one guaranteed or no sale. BOYLE & SON.

Fresh Chocolate Bon Bons in handsome packages for Xmas at WALLACE'S.

\$1.00. Send your order early.

Carvers, we have a special line of Carving Sets in Cases and in pairs from \$1.00 to \$12.00, nice goods and prices right. BOYLE & SON.

Germany's Imperial budget authorizes an appropriation of \$60,500,000 for the navy.

Lieut.-Col First will probably succeed Col. Pineault as Deputy Minister of Militia.

Commander Peary has stated that he believes the pole can be reached on sledges.

A young woman named Harriet Drake was asphyxiated in her room at London, Ont.

True bills have been found in five of the disorderly or rioting cases connected with the Hamilton strike.

Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit, has called on all people about Tangier to prepare for a holy war.

You're Somewhat Puzzled

in choosing a gift for your friend. If you will inspect the large assortment of new Christmas goods at The Medical Hall, we feel satisfied that the difficulty will be overcome. Avoid further anxiety and act on our suggestion at once. Fred L. Hooper.

France has expelled Mgr. Montagnini, Secretary of the Papal Nunciature at Paris, from the country.

The Railway and Municipal Board approved of Ottawa's by-law to raise \$50,000 to extend the civic electric light plant.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

It is stated that the British battle-ship Dominion, which grounded in the St. Lawrence, will never really be fit for service again.

The shareholders of the Ontario Bank accepted the resignations of the Board of Directors and elected a new board, with Mr. H. C. Hammond as President.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animal cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

The Pope has issued an encyclical forbidding the Catholics of France to comply with the demands of the separation law, which goes into force on Tuesday.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company are applying for an amendment to their charter, to eliminate the clause requiring them to carry third-class passengers at two cents a mile.

The graduates of the Frontenac Business College, Kingston, continue to take the best plums in the line of lucrative salaries in Eastern Ontario. This is the result of the superior training given in all branches and the modern equipment. Winter term opens January 2nd. Illustrated College catalogue and beautiful Calendar for 1907 mailed free on request.

T. N. Stockdale, prin.

TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH

To relieve a cough or break up a cold in twenty-four hours, the following simple formula, the ingredients of which can be obtained of any good prescription druggists at small cost, is all that will be required:

Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), one-half ounce; Glycerine, two ounces; good Whisky, a half pint.

Shake well and take in teaspoonful doses every four hours. The desired results can not be obtained unless the ingredients are pure. It is therefore better to purchase the ingredients separately and prepare the mixture yourself. Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) should be purchased in the original half-ounce vials, which druggists buy for dispensing. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case which protects the Oil from exposure to light.

Around the wooden case is an engraved wrapper with the name—"Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure)"—plainly printed thereon. There are many imitations and cheap productions of Pine, but these only create nausea, and never effect the desired results.

1-13.

Business College and School of Finance

HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc.
Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Type-writing, Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.
Principal and Proprietor.

FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,

Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.
414mp

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.

High Class Specialties

in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25¢ in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 30¢ for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)

Toronto, Ontario.

Cake Mixers, bread mixers, savory roasting pans, Jelly moulds.

BOYLE & SON

acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

304m

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 423-m

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON—IN THE ESTATE OF SARAH MCKILLOP—Deceased, NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Sarah McKillop late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Spinster, deceased, are required on or before

1st DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1907,

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Solicitors for the Executor, of the said Sarah McKillop, their names, addresses and full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the claimants entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the Executor.
Dated at Napanee this 13th day of November
A. D. 1906.

WANTED !

CLOVER,
TIMOTHY,
BEANS,
and
RAW FURS.

SYMINGTON'S

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

THROAT SORE? CATCH COLD EASILY?

Procure from your druggist

DR. SLOCUM'S COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

Clears the Throat and Lungs, heals and allays Inflammation, cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, by removing the cause.

Nothing better for Children.

Price 10c. and 25c. a bottle. Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

VICTORIA'S ACCESSION.

Charming Little Story Told by Wilhelmina, Countess of Munster.

The accession of Queen Victoria is described by the Countess of Munster, who was then about seven years of age. Her mother one morning threw herself on her bed and exclaimed, sobbing—

"Mina! the King is dead. We shall never see his face again."

A shock went through me, and young as I was, I conjured up before me that dear face, the white hair, the indescribable scent of rosewater, which always pervaded the room wherever he was, and the kindly voice.

"O, mammal!" I said, "not dead! Then who will take care of us—of England—now?"

"There is a young Queen now," sobbed my poor mother.

"I don't like her," I said, impassionately bursting into tears; "she sha'n't be my queen," for I had dearly loved the Sailor King.

"Hush!" said my poor, weeping mother, "you must not say that, and you must now repeat the words I say after me, 'God Save the Queen.'"

"Seeing my dear mother's serious face, and hearing the word 'God,' I concluded it was a prayer, so putting my hands reverently together, I repeated the words solemnly. That is all I remember of the Queen's accession."

BILEANS RESTORE A PROMINENT CANADIAN ARTIST.

One of the most impressive cures of Indigestion and allied ailments ever reported has just been effected by Bileans. The subject is Mr. Arthur R. Hand, the prominent artist teacher of painting on china, leather, glass, etc., residing at 2 Woodgreen Place, Toronto.

As a teacher of painting, Mr. Hand has made for himself a wide reputation, but his work was interfered with considerably by acute attacks of digestive disorder. He says:

"I suffered agonies for months previous to taking Bileans, resorted to all kinds of remedies, but found only temporary relief. The indigestion came on quite suddenly, soon after eating, and caused me terrible pain. There was a constant feeling of uncomfortable fullness in the stomach, pains in the chest and under the shoulder blades and rattling and belching of gas.

I had constipation so badly that no medicines seemed to have any effect on the bowels. I dieted a great deal, but the slightest food brought the same distress. After taking a few Bileans I experienced ease and comfort after meals, so I purchased a supply of this vegetable remedy and left all other remedies alone. Bileans cured me. Now my food digests very nicely and my bowels act quite naturally.

"In a few months, through the use of Bileans, my weight increased from 125 to 165 pounds. This increase, too, is

DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER X.

There is no particular mirth in Burgoine's mind as he mounts the stone stairs of the house which announces itself as 12 Bis, in the commonplace new square of the Piazza d'Azeglio. But yet it is evident that, if he wishes to be in tune with the mood of the family to whom he is going to pay his respects, he must not be only mirthful, but musical. At the door of the entresol, to which he is directed by the porter, opens in answer to his ring, bursts of laughter, among which he can plainly detect the voice of Byng, assail his ear, mingled with music, or rather noise of a sort, but what sort his ear, without fuller evidence than is yet before it, is unable to decide. The person who has admitted him is an elderly Englishwoman, whose features at once strike him as familiar—so familiar that it needs scarcely one reaching back of memory's hand to capture the fact of her having filled the office of nurse at the Moat, at the period when the nursery there had been the scene of those frantic romps in which he himself had taken a prominent part, and in which Elizabeth had been to him by turns so a second, or so vigorous an adversary. He would like to claim acquaintance with her, and, perhaps if she had made any difficulty as to admitting him, might have screwed up his courage to do so; but as she lets him in without delay or hesitation, he follows her in silence along the passage of a by no means imposing little entresol—they are not so well off as they used to be in his passing thought—is ushered into a small sitting-room; and, entering behind his own name, which has been completely drowned by the din issuing from within, has time, before the consciousness of his own appearance has disturbed it, to take in the details of a group which his entry naturally breaks up. Set slantwise across one angle of the room is an open cottage piano, and beside it stands Elizabeth, her elbow resting on the top, and all her pensive face convulsed with helpless laughter. Upon the music-stool is seated a large collie dog, supported from behind in an upright position by Byng. Before him is a score of music, from which he is obviously supposed to be playing, as indeed he is doing in a sense—that is to say, he is bringing down first one large paw and then another heavily on the keys, accompanying each crash with a short howl to express the agony inflicted upon his nerves by his own performance. The scene is so entirely different a one from what he had expected; the immoderately laughing Elizabeth has so much more kinship with the sweet hoyden of the Moat than with the pale woman with a history of his two last meetings, that for a second or two Burgoine stands in the doorway as if stunned. It is not till Mrs. Le Marchant, coming out of an inner room, advances to greet him, that he recovers himself.

"How do you do?" she says, smiling, and with less constraint than he has of late learnt to expect. "Are you fond of music?" (putting, as she speaks, her hands up to her ears). "I hope so! Did you ever hear such a shocking noise?"

"I do not know which I admire most, the vocal or the instrumental part of the performance," replies he, laughing; but even as he speaks, both cease.

Elizabeth lifts her elbow from the

flurried, and becoming himself nervous, he adds rather stupidly, the hackneyed Swinburnian couplet—

"Time turns the old days to derision,
Our loves into corpses or wives!"

though I never could see that that was quite a necessary alternative!"

Ere the words are out of his mouth she has risen with precipitation, and begun hurriedly to rearrange the branches of ilee in a scaldino on the table near her. She is apparently so awkward about it that one odorous white bough falls out on the floor. Before Jim can stoop to pick it up, Byng has rushed to the rescue. In eagerly thanking him, in receiving it back from him and accepting his services in replacing it among its perfumed brothers, the girl, perhaps involuntarily, turns her back upon her former interlocutor, who sits for a moment staring rather blankly at her, and wondering what stings there could have lurked in his apparently harmless words to drive her away so abruptly. Whatever may have driven her away, there is certainly no doubt as to her being gone. Nor as Jim sees her moving about the room, followed by Byng, and showing him her treasures—the little wild red and yellow tulips she plucked in the field this morning; the chicken-skin box she bought at Clapperton's yesterday, and mixing all that she shows with her delicate light laughter—can he buoy himself up with any reasonable hope of her ever, with her own good will, returning. He must be looking more blank than he is conscious of, for Mrs. Le Marchant's voice sounds quite apologetic in his ears, when, having been, like himself, deserted by her companions, she takes a seat near him.

"Elizabeth is so proud of her bargains," she says, glancing with a lenient smile towards her daughter; "she must show them to everybody."

"She never offered to show them to me," replies Jim, rather morosely; then becoming aware of the almost puerile jealousy evidenced by his last remark, he adds:

"I am afraid I said something that annoyed Miss Le Marchant; I cannot think what it could have been. I told her how wonderfully little changed I thought her in the last ten years, but it could not have been that, could it?"

The mother's eye is still following her child, and, if it were not an absurd assumption, Burgoine could have fancied that there was a sudden moisture in it.

"She is very sensitive," Mrs. Le Marchant answers slowly; "perhaps it would be safer not to say anything about herself to her."

"Perhaps it would be safer," rejoins Jim, with some ill-humor. "If you were to draw up a list of subjects for me to avoid; I have no wish to play the part of a bull in a china shop; and yet I seem to be always doing it; *imprimis* (striking the forefinger of his left hand with the right), *imprimis* the Moat."

He pauses, as if expecting a disclaimer, but none such comes—"The past generally" (moving on to the second finger and again halting; but with no more result than before). "Yourselves" (reaching the third finger). Still that silence, which, if it meant anything, must mean assent. He looks impatiently in her face, to seek the response which her lips refuse him.

"On your own showing," she says gently, though in a rather troubled voice,

ACHING KIDNEYS.

Made Sound and Strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

There is probably no one in the town of Paris, Ont., who does not know Mr. Samuel G. Robinson, and who will not readily accept his word when he says that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured him of an obstinate case of kidney trouble after other treatment had failed to give him more than temporary relief. To a reporter of the Star-Transcript Mr. Robinson freely gave permission to publish a statement of his case in the hope that his experience might benefit some other sufferer. He said: "I have suffered from kidney trouble for about three years. Sometimes my back ached so severely that I was unable to work, and at times it was almost impossible for me to straighten up. I had to urinate very frequently and often had to get up several times during the night. At different times I was under the care of doctors, but I only got relief for a time. I also tried a number of medicines and balsamic plasters, but none of them helped me and I began to think the trouble could not be cured. One day during a conversation with a friend he asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, saying that he had used them and they had done him much good. I decided to try the pills and it was not long before I felt greatly benefited. I continued using the pills for some time longer and I am glad to say that every vestige of the trouble has disappeared and I am now as well as ever. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved a blessing to me and I gladly recommend them to anyone similarly afflicted."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest cure in the world for all the common ailments of men and women—for all weaknesses and weariness, and backaches and headaches of anaemia; all the heaviness and distress of indigestion; all the pains and aches of rheumatism, sciatica and neuralgia, and all the ill health that follows any disturbance of regularity in the blood supply. All these ailments are caused by bad blood and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich, red blood. They strike straight at the common root of disease. But you must get the genuine pills with the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around each box. Sold at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by all dealers or the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

as smoothly as an exhalation from a summer meadow.

"If I was rude to you just now," she says, rather tremulously; "if I am ever rude to you in the future. I hope you will put it down to the fact that I—I am very ignorant of—that I know very little of the world."

The two men are gone; so is the child; so is the dog; and Elizabeth is shutting up the piano and removing the score.

"What a noise we made!" she says, smiling at the recollection.

"If you make such a shocking noise again, the signorina and the other lodgers will infariously interfere."

Mrs. Le Marchant has followed her daughter, and now throws one arm about her slight neck, with a gesture of passionate affection.

"If you knew," she says, in a voice of deep and happy exclamation, "what it was to me to hear you laugh as you did today!"

"I have a good many arrears in that way to make up, have not I, mammy? And so have you, too," answers the younger woman, laying her sleek head down caressingly on her mother's shoulder; then, in a changed and restless voice: "Oh, if we could stop that man talking about the Moat! Why does he go on hammering about it?"

"Why, indeed?" replies Mrs. Le Marchant with a shrug. "Men are so thick-skinned; but it is rather touching, his having remembered us all these years, is not it? For my part, I had almost

I purchased a supply of this vegetable remedy and left all other remedies alone. Bileans cured me. Now my food digests very nicely and my bowels act quite naturally.

"In a few months, through the use of Bileans, my weight increased from 125 to 165 pounds. This increase, too, is not useless fat, but sound, healthy flesh."

Not only for indigestion, but for constipation, piles, general debility, anaemia, female ailments, rheumatism, blood impurities, liver and kidney complaint, headache, dizziness, wind, etc., Bileans are widely recommended. They are purely herbal and do not merely relieve these ailments—they cure them permanently. All druggists sell Bileans at 50c. a box, or post free from the Bileans Co., Toronto, on receipt of price, 6 boxes for \$2.50.

Attorney—"You can sue him for breach of promise, madam; but it seems to me preposterous to claim fifty thousand dollars damages." Fair Client—"I want to get so heavy a judgment against him that he'll just have to marry me—the *scoundrel!*"

Many inherit weak lungs, and as disease usually assails the weakest point, these persons are continually exposed to attacks of cold and pulmonary disturbances. The speedy use of Bickle's Anti Consumptive Syrup will be found a preventative and a protection, strengthening the organs so that they are not so liable to derangement from exposure or abrupt atmospheric changes. Bickle's Syrup is cheap and good.

Doddkins—"Do you think Peters capable of deserving a friend?" Doddkins—"Oh, no; none of his friends believe a word he says."

An inheritance of weak lungs is a serious handicap, but Allen's Lung Balsam taken at the first signs of a cough will ensure immunity from the disease, you doctor. Don't trifle with unknown curatives.

"There's a queer thing about a cousin," said Barney O'Flynn. "He's a right lad of wisdom in his sleep, but he's bound to fail if at all!" "Furred ev'ryt'ng he is, the makin' av him. He's in the poore forced."

Bertie or Harry seemed the only alternative for a wife, six and highly regarded lady of Wingham, Ont., who had travelled over two continents in a vain search for a cure for nervous debility and dyspepsia. A friend recommended Scott Alexander, Navvying. One bottle however, set Bertie's eyes, and her own were set. "It has saved my life." —20

He said, "You are not economical." Well, "Well, if you don't tell a woman what she wants, she'll never tell her husband what she wants for her wedding dress. Let us say a second marriage. I'd like to know what you think economy is."

Barney enjoys the possession of a "beggar boy," who goes by the name of Peter. He is an spiceman in second-hand cloths and boots; that is to say, he only buys for those articles, and achieves such satisfactory results that he is able to employ two or three men to carry to the nearest pawn-shop the gains he has obtained from charitable people.

music, putting, as she says, her hands up to her ears). "I hope so! Did you ever hear such a shocking noise?"

"I do not know which I admire most, the vocal or the instrumental part of the performance," replies he, laughing; but even as he speaks, both cease.

Elizabeth lifts her elbow from the piano, and Byng removes his hands from under the dog's arms, who, at once, joyful and released, jumps down, upsetting his music-stool with the impetus of his descent, and yet immediately, with all a dog's real good-honestness, begins to swing a handsome tail, to show that he bears no real malice for the odious practical joke that has been played upon him. The clamorous fall of dog and music-stool reveals an object which had been hidden behind both, in the shape of a little boy, in whose behalf, as it darts across Jim's mind, the eccentric concert, for which he has come in, must have been got up.

"Oh, do go on!" cries the child shrilly. "Oh, do make him do it again! Oh, why do you stop?"

And indeed through the whole of the ensuing conversation this cry recurs at short intervals with the iteration of a guinea-hen. But none of the three performers seem disposed to comply with this request. Two of them sit down decorously on chairs, and the third throws himself upon the floor panting, showing a fine red tongue, and dragging himself luxuriously along on his stomach to show his relief at the corvee being ended. The child has followed Elizabeth, and now stands beside her, tiresomely pulling at her white hands.

"Bertie has come to spend the day with us," she says, looking explanatorily up at Jim; but, speaking with a formality very different, as he feels, from the exuberant ease and mirth that had marked her intercourse with Byng.

Jim had already had a flash of speculation about the child, as to whether he might be a late-come little brother, arrived on the scene at a period subsequent to his own connection with the family, since plainly the span of his small life did not stretch to a decade.

"Bertie is a new friend," he says kindly. "I do not know Bertie."

"It's mother, Mrs. Roche, is a cousin of ours; she has a villa on Bellosguardo. Perhaps you know her?"

"I am going to a party at her house on Wednesday," cries Jim, in a tone of eager pleasure at the discovery of this fresh link, and of the vista of probable meetings which it opens up.

"I shall meet you there?"

Elizabeth turns her head slightly aside and sinks it as slightly.

"No?"

"We are not going out."

The formula implies mourning, and yet the clothes both of Elizabeth and her mother are unmistakably colored ones, and give no indication of an even moderately recent loss. But it is so clear that Miss Le Marchant means to add no explanation that he has to change the subject.

"Though Bertie is not an old friend," he says, smiling, "yet I have come across one here to-day—she opened the door to me; I should have liked to shake hands with her, only she looked so haughty—she never used to look haughty at the Moat!"

"Do you mean nurse?" she asks.

"Yes, I knew her in an instant. She is not in the least changed, less even—hesitating a little, as if doubtful whether the stiffness of their new relations warranted a personality—even less than you."

She snatches a hasty look at him, a look upon which he sees, to his surprise, imprinted a character of almost fear.

"You must be laughing at me," she says, in a voice in which he detects an undoubted tremor; "I am very much changed."

There is such obvious apprehension in her whole manner that his one thought—after a first flush of astonishment—is to reassure her.

"Of course I was only speaking of externals," he says quickly; "ten years could hardly be expected to leave any of us quite where we were as to our inner selves;" then, seeing her still look

(reaching the third finger). Still that silence, which, if it mean anything, must mean assent. He looks impatiently in her face, to seek the response which her lips refuse him.

"On your own showing," she says gently, though in a rather troubled voice, "you have the whole field of the present and the future left you; are not they wide enough for you?"

His brows draw together into a painful frown.

"Perhaps I have as little cause to be fond of them as you have of the past."

It is a random shot, a bow drawn at a venture, but it could not have hit more true apparently had it been levelled with the nicest aim.

As her daughter had done before her, Mrs. Le Marchant rises hastily, and leaves him—leaves him to reflect ironically upon how wisely Amelia had acted in insisting upon his visiting these "dear old friends," upon whom the effect of his conversation is so obviously exhilarating.

"I wish I had not come; I wish it was time to go home!"

The small fractious voice that wails the two preceding sentences seems to be Jim's own mouthpiece. It is, in point of fact, the voice of Bertie, who, tired of uttering his unregarded request for the repetition of the concert which had filled him with such delight, has of late been trying the effect of his unassisted powers to bring about the desired consummation, by putting his arms as far as he can round the dog's body, and endeavoring to lug him towards the music-stool. The collie has been enduring this treatment for five minutes—enduring it with an expression of magnanimous patience, which seems to say, that, though it is undoubtedly an unpleasant experience, yet, as it is inflicted upon him by one of his own family, he must of course put up with it, when Elizabeth goes to the rescue. Elizabeth goes alone, since Byng is held in converse by her mother at the other side of the room. Verbal persuasions having entirely failed, she tries to loosen the child's arms; but his grasp, though puny, is obstinate, and the only perceptible result of her endeavors is the utterance by her young friend of the two polite aspirations above recorded.

"He does not want to sing any more to-day," Jim hears her saying in her gentle voice; "you really are hurting him; he is too polite to say so; but you are squeezing him so tight that you really are hurting him. Why now? with a little accent of pain), "you are hurting me."

Jim has been looking with lack-lustre eye out of the open window at the young plane trees exchanging their frowny buds for infant leaves; at the one Judas tree pranking in its purple blossoms in the Piazza; but at that low complaint he makes one step across the room, and, whipping off Master Bertie alike from long-enduring dog and plaintive woman, stoops over the latter as she sits upon the floor, passing one hand over the other, upon which the child's angry fingers, transferred from his first victim, have left rosy prints of pain.

"I wish I had not come; I wish it was time to go home!" whimpers the little boy.

"Since he is so anxious to go home, I will take him if you like," says Jim in a stiff voice; "I must be going myself."

She looks up at him from her lowly posture, charming, half-apologetic, wholly peace-making smile fleeting across her small face, while she still chafes her hand—that little pinched hand which makes him feel so ridiculously tender.

"Are you, too, sorry that you came?" she asks.

The question takes him by surprise. He is not prepared for so friendly and almost intimate a sequel to her short, sharp answers, and her abrupt quitting of him. He hesitates how to answer it; and as he hesitates, she rises and stands beside him. It is not easy for a grown person to rise gracefully from a seat on the floor. Jim catches himself thinking with what a roll and a flounder Cecilia would have executed the same manoeuvre; but Elizabeth, supple and light, rises

voice: "Oh, if we could stop that man talking about the Moat! Why does he go on hammering about it?"

"Why, indeed?" replies Mrs. Le Marchant with a shrug. "Men are so thick-skinned; but it is rather touching, his having remembered us all these years, is not it? For my part, I had almost forgotten his existence—had not you?" "Absolutely!" replies Elizabeth, with emphasis; "and if he will only let me, I am more than willing to forget it over again. Oh, mammy" (turning her face round, and burying it on her mother's breast), "why can we forget everything? begin everything afresh from now—this delightful now?"

(To be continued).

FUTURE QUEEN'S Hobbies

PRINCESS ELIZABETH OF BELGIUM IS AN M. D.

Patches Punctured Tire, Plays Chess Well, and Doctors Poor Patients.

The future Queen of the Belgians, Princess Elizabeth, has made a hobby of medicine and has studied the science so thoroughly that she holds the degree of M. D. Recently she established the Albert and Elizabeth Dispensary in Brussels, a charitable institution for tuberculosis patients. She visits the dispensary every day and gives practical help in treating the poor patients.

Princess Elizabeth, who is the wife of Prince Albert, the heir apparent, commenced her medical studies at the age of sixteen, taking her degree seven years afterwards at Leipzig. It was from her father, Duke Charles Theodore, of Bavaria, who is a famous oculist, that she inherited her love of the healing science.

Medicine, however, is not the only branch of learning the Princess has taken up. She has written a number of books on various subjects, the largest of which perhaps is a collection of anecdotes about animals. In this volume she tells some amusing stories of her own horses and dogs, of which she is passionately fond.

Practical automobilism is another of this versatile Princess' hobbies. As a "chauffeur" she has nothing to learn. Prince Albert and his wife, who are fond of motoring together without a professional driver, were stopped in one of their spins by a punctured tire, but together they were able to patch it

Nursing baby?

It's a heavy strain

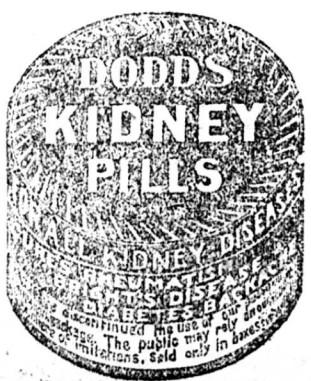
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Mother and baby helped by its use.

ALL DRUGGIST



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Underwear
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Made for men, wo-
men and little folks,
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fabrics and prices.

We furnish every dealer in Pen-Angle
Underwear to replace, at our cost, any
garment faulty in material or making.

up without having recourse to a repair
depot. The Princess has even been
known to use her auto in the hunting
field.

SIMPLIFIED HOME LIFE.

The home life of the Princess and her husband is one of domestic simplicity, which should be an example to their uncle, the King. They occupy the palace of the Marquis d'Assche, which was the American Legation when Belgium's Storoz was United States Minister to Belgium. Rising at eight o'clock, the Princess spends her mornings in literary work and takes motor drive with Prince Albert before lunch if the weather is favorable. State business occupies the royal couple after lunch and then the Princess spends an hour with her two little sons, Prince Leopold, the heir presumptive, and Prince Charles.

After five o'clock tea the Princess is at home until seven. Dinner, to which guests eminent in diplomacy, literature, and science are invited, is served at eight. The Prince and Princess are fond of a game of chess when alone together.

Princess Elizabeth is one of the four royal ladies who have been decorated with the Papal Order of the Golden Rose, the others being the Queen of Portugal, the Queen of Spain, and the late Empress of Austria.

TERRIBLE RESULT OF BLOOD POISON

CHRONIC ULCERS AND SORES FOR 9 YEARS — ZAM-BUK WORKED A MARVELLOUS CURE.

The wonderful value of Zam-Buk, the balsam in cases of chronic ulcers, sores, etc., is illustrated by the experience of Mrs. W. E. Rice, of London Junction (Ont.). She says:

"For nine years I had been a sufferer from running sores on my legs caused by blood-poisoning. I had tried every kind of ointment and salve that I had heard of, but none of them seemed equal to my case. Last winter I was worse than ever, and could not bear to stand on my feet for five minutes. The pain was so acute that I could not bear to have my slippers on."

"I heard of Zam-Buk, and decided to give it a fair trial. From first commencing with it I did me good, and it has now cured me. Whereas before I could not stand on my feet for five minutes at a time, I can now not only stand, but walk about without feeling any pain whatever. I feel like a new woman. I have waited to see if the cure was permanent before making any statement, and now I am very willing to give my testimony. I shall be pleased to answer any inquiries, and if any one comes to come and see me,

PROFESSIONS THAT KILL.

The latest compilations which have been made show that the air in cutlery factories is laden with invisible metal-dust, and this, being carried into the lungs, causes asthma and consumption. The steel-grinders bending over their work, inhale such huge quantities of metal-dust that they rarely live beyond the age of forty. All metal trades are very hazardous, and phthisis or tubercular affections and respiratory diseases are penalties of these pursuits. The rate of mortality amongst brewers is 50 per cent. greater than that among men of ordinary callings. Gout is an enemy which makes itself sorely felt in this occupation. Bakers, too, are more than normally subject to premature death. In the flour there is a very small microbe which has its effect on the teeth, and attacks the drums of the ears, causing deafness.

THE ART OF GLOVE-CUTTING.

The cutters of the great glove houses in Brussels and in France earn even higher wages than the cutters of the most fashionable tailors in London and New York. So difficult is this art of cutting gloves that most of the principal cutters are known to the trade by name and by fame, and the peculiar knives which they use in the business are so highly prized that they are handed down from generation to generation as heirlooms.

LITTLE LIVES SAVED.

Many a little life is lost because the mother does not have the means at hand to aid her little one at the first signs of illness. In homes where Baby's Own Tablets are kept the mother always feels a sense of security. These Tablets cure colic, indigestion, constipation, simple fever, diarrhoea, teething troubles and other minor ailments of babyhood and childhood. Baby's Own Tablets always do good—they cannot possibly do harm. Thousands of mothers keep these Tablets in the house and use no other medicine for their children. Mrs. Wm. Brown, Deer Park, Toronto, says: "I find Baby's Own Tablets of the greatest help to my little one and would not be without them." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Irishman entered a New York Post Office for the purpose of mailing a letter to his fiancee. He paused in perplexity before a board containing three letter-slots bearing the words "City," "Domestic," "Foreign," he muttered, "this is a pretty problem. Maggie's a domestic, she lives in the city, and she's a foreigner. What beats me is how I'm to get the letter in the three holes at wanst."

It is a pleasure to comment upon the conservative methods employed by the G. & C. Merriam Company in the publication of the Webster's International Dictionary. Not every little slang word or phrase is put into the book regardless of its scholastic or linguistic qualities. It is this conservatism backed by the scholarship of the editor-in-chief, William T. Harris, Ph. D., LL. D., late United States Commissioner of Education, and hundreds of others of the greatest educators of this and other nations which has made the International the standard in the United States Supreme Court and all the State Supreme Courts, also the standard of the Government Printing Office, and the basis of nearly all the schoolbooks in the country. It is endorsed by every State School Superintendent, universally recommended by College Presidents and Educators, and adhered to as standard by over 99 per cent. of the newspapers. Should not you own such a book? Get the best.

Jones—"That was a scathing sermon on mean men the parson gave us last Sunday. Wonder what Smith thought about it?" Brown—"Singular. I met him yesterday and he said he'd like

Direct From the Gardens

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CEYLON GREEN TEA.

Lead packets only.

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Stronger than the Strongest,
Faster than the Fastest.



"AUTOMOBILE" AND "CYCLE" SKATES

ALUMINUM TOPS.

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR CO., LTD., City Store, 151 Bay St.

THE CHEBUCTO HOCKEY



This Skate is famed for its Symmetrical Design, high quality and great strength. One of the most popular of the 26 patterns made by us.

Catalogue in addition to describing them all, gives complete rules of the game of Hockey. A postal card brings it.

THE STARR MFG. CO., Limited

DARTMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA

BRANCH 128 Wellington Street West, TORONTO, ONT.

WHAT THE CHEMIST ADVISED.

A man went to see a doctor. The doctor examined him carefully and with a grave face told him he was very ill, and asked if he had consulted anyone else.

"Oh," said the man, "I went to see a chemist and asked his advice, and he—"

"Chemist?" the doctor broke in angrily.

"What was the good of that? The best

thing you can do when a chemist gives

you a bit of advice is to do exactly the

opposite."

"And he," the patient continued, "ad-

vised me to come to you."

A woman whose throat had troubled her for a long time grew impatient at the slow progress she was making and consulted her doctor. "Madam, I can never cure you of this throat trouble unless you stop talking and give your throat a complete rest," said the medico. "Oh, doctor," objected the patient, "talking can't affect me! I'm very careful. I never use harsh language!"

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wilson's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

Young Yeoman Officer (airing his exploits in the late war)—"And among other things, don't you know, I had a horse shot under me." Fair Ignoramus—"Poor thing! What was the matter with him?"

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F. H. Gibbs, 52 St. James St., Montreal.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. They can be sent by post, 10 per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL

PRINTING PRESSES FOR SALE.

Two 2-revolution Campbell Presses; sizes 40x56 and 43x56. The largest has the patent swing delivery, and both have four inking rollers and plate distribution. They are capable of doing the finest work. These presses will be sold at a very low figure for quick sale. Wilson Publishing Company, 73-81 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

minutes at a time, I can now not only stand, but walk about without feeling any pain whatever. I feel like a new woman. I have waited to see if the cure was permanent before making any statement, and now I am very willing to give my testimony. I shall be pleased to answer any inquiries, and if any one cares to come and see me, I shall be pleased to tell them what Zam-Buk has done for me."

It is by working such cures as the above that Zam-Buk has made for itself its world-wide reputation. It is a certain cure for cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, pimples, running sores, spreading scabs, scalp diseases, poisoned wounds, festering sores, piles, ulcers, bad legs, abscesses, boils, ringworm, erysipelas, scrofula, burber's rash, blackheads, acne, stiffness, rheumatism, and all injured, diseased or inflamed conditions of skin and tissue. Of all druggists at 50c a box, or postpaid from the Zam-Buk Co., Coborne Street, Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

"There ought to be one head to every household," shouted the orator. "That's right," muttered a worried-looking man in the audience. "You agree with me?" shouted the orator, singling him out. "I do: I have just finished paying for the bonnets of my nine daughters."

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

Wiggs—"Young Screecher has a remarkable imagination. He is a great thinker." Waggs—"Indeed!" Wiggs—"Yes; he thinks he can sing."

All women know what it is to have violent pain; some take one thing and some another. Our advice is, to place "The D & L" Mental Plaster over the seat of the pain; it will do more to give you comfort than anything.

A BIG SUPPLY NECESSARY.

Up and down the drill-ground, first right and then left, an awkward squad had tramped all the morning; but no amount of drill seemed to put any smartness in to their movements.

"Stand easy," called their mentor at last, wearily mopping his brow, and inwardly abusing the Fates for making a soldier of him.

"Dullhead," he said to the warrior who had insisted on turning round three times every time the "about" was ordered, under the impression probably, that he was playing blind man's buff, "did you ever hear fish was good for the brain?"

"Aye, sergeant."

"Then for goodness sake go and eat a whale."

by over 99 per cent. of the newspapers. Should you not own such a book? Get the best.

Jones—"That was a scathing sermon on men men the parson gave us last Sunday. Wonder what Smith thought about it?" Brown—"Singular. I met Smith yesterday, and he said he'd like to know your opinion on it."

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

The next day after she becomes engaged a girl begins to wonder if her happiness will last till she is married.

Fever the Curse of the Tropics. In the slow and tedious recoveries from this and all other disease "Ferrovin" is the best tonic. Remember the name, "FERROVIN."

"It is true that she has money, but she is also very exacting. If you marry her you will have to give up smoking and drinking." "Well, if I don't marry her I'll have to give up eating as well."

South American Kidney Cure is the only kidney treatment that has proven equal to correct all the evils that are likely to befall these physical regulators. Hundreds of testimonials to prove the curative merits of this liquid kidney specific in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, irritation of the bladder, inflammation, dropsical tendency. Don't delay.—22

Small Boy—"Can I have a ride on a donkey, ma?" Ma—"No, dear. Your pony says you are not to have one." Small Boy—"Why can't I have a ride on a donkey?" Ma (to her husband)—"Oh, for goodness' sake, James, give him a ride on your back, and see if it'll keep him quiet."

A Medicine for the Miner's Pack.—Prospectors and others going into the mining regions where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should provide themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains, and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throat, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

Magistrate—"You say that you did not know you were violating the law. Ah, but, my dear sir, ignorance of the law is no excuse for any man." Prisoner—"That's rather rough on both of us, ain't it, your worship?"

Mirrors are a nuisance in the house of a man whose face is branded with eczema. His own reflection shames him. Let him anoint his skin with Weaver's Cerate, and purify his blood with Weaver's Syrup.

"I say, boy," remarked the would-be fisherman, "are there any fish in this stream?" "Yes." "Will they bite?" "None of them ever bit me, mister; but you needn't go into the water to fish if you're afraid of them."

Piles cured in 3 to 6 nights.—One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents.—23

Mr. Ketcham—"How is your boy getting along at school?" Mr. Cheatem—"Splendidly, splendidly! I just tell you, my old friend, that boy of mine will make his way in the world, don't you fear. During the eight years he's been going to school they have had thirty-two examinations, and he's managed to dodge every one of 'em."

A Cure for Costiveness.—Costiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes usually disordered digestion. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect.

every animal cured in 30 minutes by Wilson's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

Young Yeoman Officer (airing his exploits in the late war)—"And among other things, don't you know, I had a horse shot under me." Fair Ignoramus—"Poor thing! What was the matter with it?"

To Starve is a Fallacy.—The dictum to stop eating because you have indigestion has long since been exploded. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets introduced a new era in the treatment of stomach troubles. It has proved that one may eat his fill of anything and everything he relishes, and one tablet taken after the meal will aid the stomach in doing its work. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—24

"I'm going to buy a parrot!" he declared. "Why?" inquired the friend of the family, "isn't there enough talking going on in your house without that?" "Yes," he replied; "but I'm determined that something shall get a word in edge-wise besides my wife."

In Nature's Storehouse There are Cures. — Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and Ignorance have visited upon man. However, this may be, it is well known that Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

"Why, Willie, what are you crying about?" "Cause I don't get no Saturday holiday like the other children does. Boo-hoo!" "But why don't you get out of school on Saturday?" "Cause I ain't old enough to go to school yet. Boo-hoo-hoo!"

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell 314

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

REVOLUTIONS IN PAPERMAKING.

English Company Will Make Paper From the Papyrus.

Reviving a thousand-year-old industry, a band of capitalists and scientists of England are going to introduce a formidable competition into the papermaking of both the United States and Great Britain. These men won't care whether the forests of the world are in the hands of a paper trust or not; for they are going to manufacture news and books as well as wallpaper and kindred articles out of papyrus.

The papyrus farms will be in Egypt. The cultivation of this plant has been extinct for over 1,000 years. The papyrus reeds, at first, will be brought to England and made into pulp in an English mill until sufficient trade has been worked up. Then the papyrus syndicate will build its own mills in Egypt and ship the pulp.

H. E. Winter, secretary of the newly-formed papyrus syndicate, in an interview gave many interesting details.

Twenty million dollars worth of paper alone is made in England annually. We shall produce a better quality of paper and sell it at a much cheaper price. The present sources of supply for the paper trade are being used up rapidly. Only recently Norway had to legislate to prevent the depletion of its forests. Canada and the United States will soon follow suit.

"We have for some years been working on our scheme. Smedley Norton,

sold at a very low figure for quick sale. Wilson Publishing Company, 73-81 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

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will so often be a reminder of the giver. Useful, Practical, Attractive, Up-to-Date and Authoritative, 25c. New Words, 280 Pages, 500 Illustrations. Editor in Chief W. T. Harris, Ph.D., LL.D., U.S. Comr. of Edn., Highest Awards at the St. Louis and the Portland Expositions.
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Written for "The Story of a Book" Dept. C
G. & C. MERBIAM CO., Springfield.

the author and explorer, was commissioned to revive the seventh century papyrus reed. The Nile grass, commonly known as papyrus, is not the real thing. Mr. Norton discovered some true papyrus seeds in remote parts of Syria and Palestine near the River Jordan and Sea of Galilee and cultivation was begun.

"We have now an immense tract of land situated on the Nile in Egypt. C. B. Clarke, the botanical expert of Kew Gardens, has certified that our plants are the real papyrus. After exhaustive experiments, Dr. Quarin Weiritz, consulting chemist and analyst to the Papermakers' Association of Great Britain, has produced the most admirable pulp. A committee of experts has outlined for us all the methods of cultivation and paper manufacturing and we are now going ahead. Papyrus grows in water from seven to ten feet high. We gather three crops a year. Our land is irrigated by the Nile and is only plowed every five years.

"We will begin manufacture of paper in the spring when we will have 100,000 tons of papyrus ready for the market. Experiments have proved that the yield of papyrus pulp, after bleaching, is much larger than esparto pulp and exceedingly strong. We expect to use it for the manufacture of all the things now being made out of paper. Our proposition is one which will mark a tremendous revelation in the paper trade."

ASTONISHED THE DOCTOR.

Physician Said She Might Drop Dead At Ayu Time.

"The Doctor told me I had heart disease and was liable to drop on the street at any time," says Mrs. Robert Eaton, of Dufferin, Ont. "I was afraid to draw my breath, it pained me so. I was nervous, short of breath, had dizziness, loss of appetite, smothering and sinking spells, and could not sleep."

"Sometimes I would have to lie down to keep from falling. My hands and feet would seem to go to sleep and a sort of numbness would come all over me."

"I began using Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill. From the start I improved. I feel much stronger, look better, and altogether Anti-Pill has made a new woman of me."

"I am entirely cured." All Dealers or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

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CANADA AT CHICAGO SHOW

Two of the Highest Honors Go to Ontario Breeders.

A despatch from Chicago says: Two of the highest honors awarded on Wednesday night at the International Live Stock Show went to Graham Brothers, of Claremont, Canada, whose stallions, Colorite and Dalton King, won the four-year-old and three-year-old hackney stallion contests. The former defeated the famous Prickwillow Connaught, an imported stallion, owned by the Truman Pioneer Stock Farm, of Bushnell, Ill., which won a blue ribbon at the recent Chicago Horse Show.

Right Forward, a four-year-old, belonging to Graham Brothers, of Claremont, Ont., won the stallion championship among the Clydesdales, from a field which comprised some of the best-known breeders in the United States and Canada.

Another Canadian entry, Lanark Queen, won the mare championship. This animal is also a four-year-old, and is the property of Graham, Renfrew Company, Limited, Bedford Park, Ontario.

The world's prize hog, weighing 600 pounds, which was awarded the blue ribbon on Wednesday at the International Exposition, was so fat that it could not walk. Just after the "Porker" had been awarded the honors it was started on its way to Morris and Company's plant to be slaughtered. It was bred in Minnesota.

King Edward VII. of England, as an exhibitor, captured a first prize, when his shire stallion Prem on Thursday won from Lord Rothschild's stallion, Girton Charmer.

good, \$4 to \$4.40; cows, \$3.25 to \$3.75; bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Butcher Cattle—Extra choice, \$4.30 to \$4.65; choice, \$4 to \$4.40; medium, \$3.75 to \$4.15; common, \$2.75 to \$3.25; bulls, \$3 to \$3.25.

Stockers and Feeders—Choice, \$3.25 to \$3.65; common, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$3.65 to \$3.75; short-keeps, \$3.85 to \$3.90.

Milch Cows—Choice, \$40 to \$50; common, \$25 to \$35; springers, \$25 to \$40.

Calves—Trade in calves was steady. Quotations are 2½c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.85; bucks and culs, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.25 to \$6.

Hogs—\$6.40 per cwt. for choice selects and \$6.15 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

STUDENTS BURNED TO DEATH.

Four Perished in Destruction of Cornell Chapter House.

A despatch from Ithaca, N. Y., says: Seven persons met a tragic death on Friday morning in the most disastrous holocaust which ever visited Cornell University. Three of the victims were volunteer firemen of the City of Ithaca, and four of them were students of Cornell University. The firemen were all prominent in this city. They were A. S. Robinson, attorney; John Rumsey, hardware merchant, and Esty Landon, a salesman. The students were O. L. Schmuck, of Hanover, Pa.; F. W. Greele, of South Orange, N. J.; H. W. Nichols, of Chicago, and J. M. McCutcheon, of Pittsburgh. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The entire first floor of the Chi Psi Chapter House roared with flames under the strong north-west wind, and the students were trapped in the dormitory on the third floor. Many of the boys jumped to safety, while those who hesitated were carried to the ground by the falling walls. The money loss is nearly \$20,000.

The firemen killed were manipulating a hose on the north side of the building when the wall collapsed on them and pinned them to slowly roast under the burning debris. When the fire department arrived on the scene the screams of two men appearing in the windows of the south-west tower, over the main entrance, were heard. For some reason the men hesitated to jump from their burning prison, and while the firemen watched the scene, almost paralyzed with horror, the tower collapsed, and the men were buried beneath the ruins.

The university is paralyzed by the catastrophe. It is the most terrible dis-

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

EXPORTS OF GRAIN.

Mr. Daniel (St. John) was informed by Hon. Mr. Paterson that the exports of Canadian grain for the fiscal year 1908 were as follows:—From Canadian seaports to countries other than the United States, 21,187,886 bushels, value \$17,519,572; via United States ports in transit to other countries, 19,909,453 bushels, value \$15,851,919; total, 41,096,339 bushels; total value, \$33,171,491.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Relying to Mr. Cockshutt, Hon. Mr. Brodeur stated that the postal arrangements between the United States and Canada had been canceled or notice given of cancellation, so far as second-class matter was concerned.

FORT COLBORNE GRAIN ELEVATOR.

Mr. Bennett learned from Sir Wilfrid Laurier that a contract had been let for a grain elevator at Port Colborne with a capacity of two million bushels, but the size of the bins had been reduced to 800,000 bushels, and these could be enlarged in time if required. The contract for the superstructure had been awarded to E. Lyall and Son. of Montreal for \$637,000. The contract for the substructure has been completed by Larkein and Sangster for \$90,000. Since July 1st, 1896, the Department of Railways and Canals had expended at Port Colborne \$1,403,247, and the Department of Public Works \$823,187.

MASTERS AND MATES.

Quite a discussion took place on a bill of Mr. Lancaster's regarding certificates of masters or mates of ships. The object of the measure is to protect Canadians employed in the lake marine. The bill was supported by both sides of the House, although Mr. Brodeur was, if anything, opposed to it. The measure got its second reading and was referred to a special committee.

IMPORTATION OF SUGAR.

Mr. Armstrong learned from Mr. Paterson that during the past fiscal year Canada imported the following quantities of raw sugar, not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, including mafads, sugar concrete, etc., from the undermentioned countries:—Great Britain, 207,480 pounds; British Africa, 10,807,896; British Guinea, 96,655,257; British East Indies, 305,535; British West Indies, 220,126,593; Fiji Islands, 13,095,152; Hong Kong, 4,116; Argentina, 153,058; Belgium, 17,675,618; Central American States, 1,395,700; China, 3,223; Dutch East Indies, 24,847,946; Mexico, 3,451,092; United States, 477,249; total, 390,846,220 pounds.

On imported granulated sugar, tested as high as 99.4 degrees by polariscope, the duty per 100 pounds under the present tariff resolution would be \$1.24½ general tariff and 83 cents British preferential.

IMPORTS FROM BRITAIN.

Mr. Daniel was informed that the imports from the United Kingdom through United States ports were, during 1904, \$12,635,878; 1905, \$12,309,326; 1906, \$13,183,428. The imports from the United Kingdom direct to Canadian ports were: 1904, \$49,275,031; 1905, \$48,139,455; 1906, \$56,033,722. Total imports from the United Kingdom, direct and indirect, were as follows: 1904, \$61,960,909; 1905, \$60,538,811; 1906, \$69,317,150.

TRENT CANAL WATER POWERS.

Col. Hughes (Victoria) asked what water powers are still possessed by the Government of Canada along the route of the Trent Canal, what water powers had been leased or disposed of, and what were the terms. In each case he was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the information would be too voluminous in the form of a question, but there was no objection to presenting it as a return

ELEVATOR "D" DAMAGED.

The C. P. R. suffers Heavy Loss at Fort William.

A despatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says: One of the most spectacular fires that has been witnessed on the lake for some time occurred in Fort William on Friday morning, when the working house of elevator "D" of the C. P. R. elevator system, the largest single grain elevator in the world, was burned to the ground. The fire was first discovered a few minutes after eleven by Mr. J. Smith, who has charge of the motors in the building. In a few minutes the whole working house was a mass of flames, and the fire was shooting into the air for a hundred feet.

Both the railway and city fire brigades answered to the alarm turned in at 11, but owing to the fact that there is not a hydrant within several blocks of the elevator the firemen were powerless to cope with the flames, and the building, which was of wood, was reduced to a heap of smouldering debris within one hour after the alarm was sounded. The storage house is entirely of steel, and that saved the main structure. The loss is about \$175,000. The heat was so intense that the row of four large steel tanks abutting the frame workhouse melted down under its influence. The engine-house, of stone and wood, was gutted, and the machinery badly damaged.

There was no wheat whatever in the portion of the elevator burned; in fact, the house at the present time is almost empty of grain, there being but a few thousand bushels in tanks adjacent, and was used largely for the storage of grain sent down from the West to be held. It was to this elevator that the Winter wheat was consigned, and while it was used for shipping also, it was not depended upon so much as some of the other houses.

30,000 WITHOUT FOOD.

Closing Down of Lodz Factories Causes Great Suffering.

A despatch from Lodz says: By the recent closing down of factories here, 30,000 persons are without food. Demonstrations by lawless persons are increasing, and the feud between the Nationalist and Socialist laborers is becoming renewed. Laborers during the past two days have killed five Nationalists and wounded fifteen.

STR. MONAR

Disaster on Lake in Loss of

Port Arthur, Dec. 10.—One man was lost in the wreck of the steamer Monarch of the Northern Navigation Company, which is sunk off Isle Royale. This was James Jacques of Point Edward, a watchman on the boat. Another man is in the hospital here suffering from exhaustion and exposure. Three or four of the crew suffered slightly from frost-bites, and Captain Robertson is suffering from a frozen hand and foot. The tugs which went out to the wreck this morning returned here about 7 o'clock this evening, bringing in the crew and passengers. Hundreds of people crowded down on the dock as the whistle of the approaching tugs was heard.

The shipwrecked men presented a pretty exhausted and beaten appearance when they landed, and were taken or board the sister ship Saronic, which was lying at the dock. One woman, the stewardess, was in the party, and she suffered little if any from her ex-

Eggs—Storage, 2c per dozen, and limed, 21 to 22c; new laid nominal at 30c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13½c; and twins at 14c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 12c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do, heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 16 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierses, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 11.—The local market for oats continues firm in tone, and prices are unchanged. A fair trade is constantly passing, and prices continue firm at recent quotations; those are 42½c

for No. 2 in store, 41½ to 42c for No. 3, and 40½ to 41c for No. 3. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.65 to \$3.75; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran; in bags, \$20; shorts, \$2 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$25; milled meal, \$21 to \$25 per ton; and straight grain, \$28 to \$30. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-bbls, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-bbls do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½c; bbls plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-bbls do, \$6.50 to \$7; bbls heavy mess beef, \$11; half-bbls do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 12½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.25; alive, \$6.60 to \$6.80. Eggs—Selects, 25c; No. 1 candied, 21c. Cheese—October made, Ontario, 11½ to 12½c; November made, 12½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 25½ to 25½c; medium grades, 24 to 24½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, Dec. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 78c; No. 2 northern, 77½c; May, 80½c; July, 80½c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 11.—Wheat—December, 76½c; May, 79½c; July, 80½ to 80½c; No. 1 hard, 80½c; No. 1 northern, 79½c; No. 2 northern, 77½c; No. 3 northern, 74 to 75c. Flour—First patients, \$3.40 to \$4.40; second patients, \$4.15 to \$4.25; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran—\$1.75.

Milwaukee, Dec. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 80 to 81c; No. 2 northern, 76 to 79c; May, 78½c asked. Rye—No. 1, 68½c. Barley—No. 2, 55 to 55½c; sample, 44 to 50c. Corn—No. 3 old, 43 to 43½c; May, 43½c asked.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—Trade at the City Cattle Market was generally considered good.

Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.40 to \$4.60;

paralyzed with horror, the tower collapsed, and the men were buried beneath the ruins.

The university is paralyzed by the catastrophe. It is the most terrible disaster in its loss of life that has ever taken place at Cornell.

RECIPROCITY IN SCHOOLS.

Disbanded British Soldiers to Join Forces of the Dominion.

A despatch from London says: Imperial reciprocity in soldiers promises to be one of the results of War Secretary Haldane's recent disbandment of some battalions of the British army in the furtherance of the general programme of economy. The new movement will be initiated by 150 men, who were lately disbanded from the Third Battalion of the Manchester Regiment, who in January will proceed to Canada and join the Dominion's forces. The men, their wives and their families will all be taken over at the cost of the Canadian Government, and it is understood that contingencies of the garrison artillery which shortly will be disbanded will follow suit. The War Office authorities are hopeful that the movement will develop, and that later a system of exchange will be arranged by which Canadian troops can be sent to England and British troops sent to Canada, with the object of more closely welding the services into an Imperial force.

ODESSA SEAMEN STRIKE.

Shipping Business of Port Completely Tied Up.

A despatch from Odessa says: The suppression of the Seamen's Union by the Russian Government has been followed by a strike of the seamen, with the result that the business of the shipping companies is completely tied up. About 11,000 men are out, and the Governor appealed to Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet, to send sailors from Sebastopol to relieve the situation. The Admiral, however, refused to do so, fearing that the sailors would join the strikers. Attempts have been made to despatch steamers manned by novices, but they ended in failure. One of the vessels ran aground and the others returned to port.

FIVE MILLION INCREASE.

The Financial Statement for Five Months, Ending Nov. 30.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement for the five months ending Nov. 30 shows a total of \$36,522,516, an increase of nearly five millions as compared with the same time last year. There was a decrease of about \$60,000 in the expenditure on ordinary account and of over \$100,000 on capital.

CARS COLLIDE IN MONTREAL

Several Passengers Were Injured, Two Will Die.

A despatch from Montreal says: A street car accident happened on Thursday night on the Bleury Street line, one of the main lines of the city. Two cars crowded with passengers were going north on Bleury Street when the fuse of the first car blew out and the brakes refused to work. The result was that the front car crashed into the rear one and in the collision several people were injured more or less seriously.

Joseph Boucher, a 14-year-old boy, received what are expected to prove fatal injuries, having one leg cut off and the

other leg broken. He is at the hospital and in a critical condition.

Several other passengers received serious injuries and a number were injured to a minor extent. A blinding snowstorm was raging at the time, rendering car traffic very difficult.

The seriously injured are: Joseph Boucher, aged 14, messenger lad, leg cut off at knee and compound fracture of other leg, will die; Joseph Bolvin, conductor of street car, concussion of the brain, serious; Samuel Moren, both legs broken; Mamie O'Donnell, back hurt; Florence O'Donnell, ankle hurt; Ethel Williams, bad scalp wound.

had been leased or disposed of, and what were the terms. In each case he was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the information would be too voluminous in the form of a question, but there was no objection to granting it as a return to the House. Sir Wilfrid also replied to Col. Hughes that there was no disputed jurisdiction or disputed ownership between the Government of Canada and Ontario in relation to any of these.

NAVIGATION RETURNS.

Mr. Christie ascertained from Mr. Oliver that from April 25 to Nov. 30, the season of navigation on the St. Lawrence this year, there arrived via ocean ports 104,086 immigrants, and from the United States, 33,420 immigrants, making a total immigration of 137,506. Of this number 22,242 had located in the Province of Quebec and Eastern Provinces, 37,188 in Ontario, 26,394 in Manitoba, 17,581 in Saskatchewan, 17,157 in Alberta, and 12,541 in British Columbia, while 60 went to the Yukon.

TO AMEND RAILWAY ACT.

Mr. Maclean, in moving the second reading of the bill to amend the Railway Act, explained its provisions at considerable length. It is designed to bring telegraph and sleeping car companies under the jurisdiction of the Railway Commission; it proposes to make the maximum passenger fare on railways two cents a mile; it seeks to compel interchange of business by telephone companies.

THE ROSS RIFLE.

Mr. Bergeron (Beauharnois) was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that 1,000 Ross rifles, marked No. 1, were issued to the Mounted Police for use. When subjected to severe test defects were discovered, and the use of the rifle was discontinued temporarily, the Ross Rifle Company undertaking to supply other rifles with the defects corrected, this being done at the company's own expense. In the meantime the police are using their old Winchester and Lee-Enfield.

FOR COMPULSORY VOTING.

Mr. Macdonell introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Elections Act, 1900. It provides for compulsory voting and also requires that all employers of labor shall allow their employees to have sufficient time within which to record their vote.

STRIKE OF GOLD AT COBALT.

Blast in Kinler Shaft Disclosed the Precious Metal.

A despatch from New Liskeard says: The keenest excitement prevailed among Temiskaming and Hudson Bay shareholders here on Saturday as the result of a strike of gold on Friday on the company's Cobalt property in what is known as the Kinler shaft. The assays show \$151 to the ton in gold and \$6 in silver in a vein six feet in thickness. A draft was being carried towards the townsite property on the 50-foot level, and had progressed about 80 feet, when a blast carried the men into a soft mud-like substance.

Assays had been showing gold for some time, and when the chance information was reached an assay was at once decided on. In the muddy material could be seen fine pieces of quartz and tiny particles of free gold. The vein is within ten feet of the township property, and on Friday the manager of the Township Company was accorded the privilege of an examination in his neighbor's shaft.

DRAKE GUNNERS GOOD SHOTS.

89 Per Cent. of the Shots Hit Target at Four Miles.

A despatch from London says: Remarkable results were obtained by the gunners of the cruiser Drake, the flagship of Rear-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenburg, during their recent gun practice in Aranay Bay. Out of a total of 133 shots fired from the 9.2 guns and the six-inchers, at a distance of four miles, 105, or 98 per cent., hit the target. The Duke thus takes top place in the fleet.

prettily exhausted and beaten appearance when they landed, and were taken on board the sister ship Saronic, which was lying at the dock. One woman, the stewardess, was in the party, and she had suffered little if any from her experience.

STRUCK HARD WITHOUT WARNING.

According to the story told by Captain Robertson he left here at 5 o'clock Thursday night, and all went well until he was in the neighborhood of Isle Royale, where a snowstorm was blowing. The Passage Island light was not discernible, and apparently the compass froze up, as it did not appear to be working right. The course of the ship was altered a trifle, and the captain feeling his way cautiously, the ship proceeded, when without a moment's warning it struck hard and high up. This occurred about 11 o'clock Thursday night. Realizing that the very worst had happened, the captain made preparations for the landing of the human cargo.

HOW JACQUES WAS DROWNED...

A young man named McCallum, tying a rope about his body, descended over the side of the ship and safely reached

THREE YOUNG LIVES LOST.

Suffocated by Smoke in a Fire at Kew Beach, Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 10.—The loss of three little children in a fire which destroyed their home was the sad affliction that came with startling suddenness to Mr. and Mrs. George Baker of Butler avenue, Kew Beach, yesterday shortly before noon. Left alone in their innocent play for but a few brief moments the three little ones—George, Edith and Marjory, aged six, four and two years, respectively—were suffocated by smoke and their limp bodies were taken from an upstairs bedroom window by the firemen, who vainly attempted to effect a rescue.

Mrs. Baker had been calling on a neighbor when she was horrified to see smoke issuing from her house. Almost at the same time the firemen at Kew Beach were called, but the dwelling was already in flames. Upon learning that the little tots were still in the house Captain Poynton and his men made a hurried search and the captain found them in a bedroom, one lying on the bed and the other two beneath. All three were quite dead when found, and though somewhat burned it was apparent that it was the smoke that caused death.

JAPAN TO COMPEL PEACE.

Will Increase Army Almost Fifty Per Cent. by Organizing New Forces.

The London Times' correspondent at Tokio sends the following cable despatch:—It is believed that next year's budget provides for extensive changes in the Japanese army. First, the garrisons in Manchuria and Corea, now comprising four divisions, will be reduced to one division each, drafted from the home divisions, instead of being special corps. Secondly, the saying thus effected will be employed in furnishing six new divisions for the home establishment, whereby the strength of the army will become nineteen divisions. This signifies an increase of nearly 50 per cent. Thirdly, three special forces will be organized, namely, heavy field artillery, quick-firing field artillery and cavalry, all horsed with the best cattle. Fourthly, the work of rearmament and restoration, which the War Minister desired to complete in a brief period, will extend over several years. Funds for the above purposes will be obtained by means of economies in other departments. There will be no new taxes and no new loans. It is understood that this programme was subject to much discussion in the Cabinet. The Minister of War declared that the safety of the country depended on the execution of his plans, the sole object of which was

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Found Party Charred With Wounds on the Head.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Shortly before midnight on Saturday night the fire department was called out for an alarm of fire at 279 Slater Street, a small shack, occupied by a teamster named George Ladouceur, which was found to be on fire. A few minutes sufficed to extinguish the flames. When Chief Provost entered the building he found the partly charred remains of a woman lying in the hallway. They proved to be those of a Mrs. Blanchet, aged 35, who had been living with Ladouceur. There were two marks upon her head and face, made evidently with a sharp instrument, and Coroner Baptie felt warranted in ordering Ladouceur's arrest. From the reports of neighbors it would seem that the couple had been drinking during the evening, and it is said Ladouceur, after a quarrel, struck Mrs. Blanchet, who had a lamp in her hand at the time. As she fell the lamp broke to pieces, setting fire to the house. Ladouceur fled, and the woman was burned to death.

SHOT BY A WORKMAN.

Police Inspector Mortally Wounded at St. Petersburg.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Police Inspector Sheremeteff, who, after the anti-Jewish outbreak at Bialystok in June last, for which he was said to be responsible, was transferred to St. Petersburg, was shot and mortally wounded on Wednesday by a workman. While the inspector was passing a house which was searched on Tuesday because it was suspected of harboring terrorists, a man who had been lurking in the courtyard entrance fired at him with a revolver. Though wounded in the head Sheremeteff drew his revolver and joined in the pursuit of his assailant. The house was surrounded and the fugitive, seeing capture inevitable, committed suicide. During the pursuit the terrorist inflicted a second and a mortal wound on Sheremeteff. Sheremeteff had just been appointed Chief of Police of Bialystok and was about to return there.

Twenty million people in Russia will suffer from starvation this winter unless assistance is forthcoming.

HEALTH

WATER AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.

Comparatively few persons recognize the value of water as a remedy for many ailments, and particularly to those incident to childhood, writes a correspondent. An ordinary cough will usually succumb to a water treatment, and the modus operandi practiced in our own family is as follows: At night, when the child is prepared for bed, its feet are put into water as hot as can be borne, and the temperature is kept up by adding more hot water as necessary. This foot bath is continued for ten minutes. In the meantime a flannel cloth, folded to four thicknesses and large enough to completely cover the lungs and throat, is lightly wrung from tepid water and put over the chest and throat, with a larger, heavier cloth over it, to prevent any chill and to keep the clothes from becoming damp.

Many a time our own little ones have, along toward bed time, coughed with almost every breath; but within ten minutes after the foot bath and application of the compress the cough would begin to subside, and in twenty minutes they would be perfectly easy and cough no more during the night. If the cough returned the following day, the same treatment was repeated at night, and usually but one or two repetitions were necessary. This, of course, where the trouble was in the bronchial tubes or upper part of the lungs. After a cough becomes deep-seated, some internal remedy is usually necessary, as well as an outside application, and we will treat of such in a subsequent article.

In the first stages of sore throat, a compress is often effective, and many severe cases of such trouble might be averted, and much suffering saved, if mothers only knew of and used the simple remedy in time. But so often we forget about the "stitch in time," and let a cough or simple sore throat go on until it is hard to check, and much suffering is entailed, all of which might have been avoided by a timely application of water.

None of our three children ever had an attack of the croup, although often having symptoms of it, and we are confident that a timely use of the compress has been the preventive.

For a cold in the head it is often beneficial to inhale through the nostrils, steam from boiling water, holding the head and face as near the water as possible, so as to get the steam as hot as can be borne. After a thorough steaming, if the patient lies down with cloths wrung from water as hot as can be borne on the forehead, and kept hot, using the hot applications for half an hour or so, great relief will usually be experienced.

In case of a bruise or similar injury, an application of cloths wrung from very hot water, and changed as soon as they begin to cool, will prevent swelling or discoloration, and remove all soreness from the parts.

WHOOPING-COUGH.

It is strange how little is thought of whooping-cough and how little care is taken to prevent it, for it is in truth a dangerous disease. The mortality statistics show that more children die from whooping-cough than from measles. Scarlet fever alone among what are called the diseases of childhood causes a greater number of deaths.

A child with whooping-cough should be as strictly isolated as if he had scurvy, and it is very wrong for a mother to take her infant with this disease on boats or in cars, where it is likely to carry infection to others. An older child should be kept away from school and not allowed to play with other children, except such as have already had the malady.

It is usually easy to recognize whoop-

CAPTAIN FROZEN TO DEATH

Furious Gales and Bad Wrecks in the Bay of Fundy.

A despatch from Halifax says: Two serious wrecks as a result of Tuesday night's furious gale are reported from the Bay of Fundy coast. The American schooner Emma A. Harvey struck at Sloan's Cove, eight miles east of Digby Gut, at 6:30, and immediately went to pieces. Her captain and crew, already frost-bitten, were washed overboard, and, with the exception of one seaman, whose body cannot be found, got ashore safely, and are in the woods. The master, Captain Berry, became exhausted, and froze to death before aid could reach him. The second mate finally found a house occupied by colored people, where the remainder of the crew were cared for.

The American schooner Rebecca W. Huddell, Captain Scott, from Salem,

Mass., for St. John, narrowly escaped a similar fate. On Saturday night she encountered a severe gale, with rough weather, and lost a foremast, a new jib, and split the other sails. At the same time one of the anchors was washed off the bow, carrying everything forward. At 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, when the weather cleared, the captain saw Point Prim and the Nova Scotia coast. To be there longer and drag ashore meant destruction of the vessel and sure death for all the crew. Captain Scott therefore slipped his anchors, and fortunately succeeded in getting to Digby Gut, with a piece of the mainsail gaff topsail used as a foresail, and two headsails. His vessel was now unmanageable, and was soon driven ashore, but the crew are safe.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs from Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

London will vote on a by-law for a \$570,000 additional water supply.

A new cotton mill is to be built at Shawinigan Falls.

In Medicine Hat the hospital ambulance is free for the use of ratepayers.

Eight members of the Ottawa Public School Board are retiring this year.

The Bell now offers \$4,000 and ten free phones a year to the city of London for an exclusive franchise.

The strike of boys in the Springhill Mines, N.S., is over and 800 men will now return to work.

Charles McGill, former manager of the Ontario Bank, was charged with the theft of \$1,500,000 from the bank.

Neva, a new town, has been started in Manitoba, seven miles south of Whitehorse, on the G.T.R. main line.

A corner lot in the business section of Vancouver, which last April realized \$3,000, this week sold for \$6,800 cash.

Employees in the M.C.R. shops at St. Thomas will receive a substantial increase of pay.

Fire in the wholesale district of Montreal, on Sunday, did damage amounting to \$400,000.

Fees for students at the Ontario College of Pharmacy have been materially advanced.

A site in the township of Newmarket, district of Nipissing, has been selected for an experimental farm.

A canal from Lake Superior to Hudson's Bay is the object of a company now applying to Parliament for a charter.

W. J. Leroy, a former Grand Trunk Brakeman, was sentenced on Friday at Toronto to six years in the penitentiary for robbery of the mails.

Henry Sansregret, the Montreal motorman who ran over John Morrison, was sentenced to six months for manslaughter.

Chief Chisholm advises the City Council of Vancouver to appoint 24 new constables when the police force is increased next year.

Edmonton is sending out 200 tons of coal each day to points along the C.N.R. Some of the mines are working three shifts a day.

Edgar C. Wakefield, of Augusta, Maine, has been appointed U. S. Con-

will become chief adviser to the King of Spain.

Coal is so scarce in North Dakota that the Great Northern Railroad has exercised its right to confiscate private supplies in order to run its trains.

Representative Gaines, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill to raise the salaries of members of Congress to \$7,500, to become effective in the Sixty-first Congress and also to reimburse them for money actually spent in going to and from each session.

GENERAL.

It is suggested in St. Petersburg that Russia and the United States combine against Japan.

King Menelik of Abyssinia has agreed to grant open-door and commercial equality to all nations.

A German paper suggests that the Polish school question could be solved by encouraging the Poles to emigrate to Canada.

Foreign Minister Pichon has given the assurance that France's interference in Morocco is solely in the interests of peace.

I must describe the men and their that the rivalry of Britain and Germany is at present the only menace to the world's peace.

Premier Ward of New Zealand has announced that the scum of the eastern races will no longer find refuge in the colony.

TWO BOYS AND A GUN.

Were Too Much for a Mission Justice of the Peace.

A despatch from Vancouver says: A sporting Justice of the Peace of Mission, on the Fraser River, held up at the point of a shotgun a Vancouver boy who had been shooting on his land and who obtained half a dozen ducks; the boy's companion sneaked behind the Magistrate and in turn held him up, made him return the ducks and also give a few birds the J. P. had shot himself. The whole of this laughable occurrence is probably without precedent in this Province. The Justice has been complaining all season of poachers and decided to take the law into his own hands. But when the boys turned the tables on him he agreed to cry quits with them if they kept the story to themselves. But they didn't.

SMALLPOX IS RAGING.

Springhill District, N. S., Is Strictly Quarantined.

A despatch from Halifax says: The smallpox situation in Cumberland

from the wind and snow. On Friday night they set a beacon ablaze, but it was not seen by any but their own eyes. Saturday passed without help, as did Friday. That night two immense fires were set going and the attention of the lightkeeper on Passage Island was attracted. On Sunday morning he crossed the channel and learned of the disaster. On the afternoon of Sunday the Edmonton was seen approaching, and the lightkeeper rowed out and notified that ship of what had occurred; so the news reached here. Two tugs left here this morning at 7 o'clock and arrived at the island at 11 o'clock. Finding the sea running high, they went to Linis harbor, to which place the castaways repaired and were taken aboard. All the food they had to eat was canned salmon, which formed a portion of the Monarch's cargo, and which was washed ashore.

VESSEL A TOTAL LOSS.

The vessel is a total wreck, having broken in two shortly after she struck. While the forward part lies on shore, the after part has entirely disappeared. It is said that had the vessel struck one hundred feet in either direction frightful disaster would have resulted, the shore being steep, bare rock, rising precipitously out of the water.

to secure peace by making Japan too formidable for anyone to attack her. The other Ministers were not disposed to accept that view, but finally yielded. When the new programme is carried out Japan will be able to place an army of three-quarters of a million men in the field.

BRIDGE BUILDERS DROWN.

Breaking of a Cable Causes Tragedy Near Ashcroft, B. C.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: By the breaking of a cable during the construction of a Government bridge across the Thompson River, near Ashcroft on Tuesday, seven workmen were thrown into the river and three drowned. E. A. Eldridge, Hugh McMillan and Arthur McMillan, of Vancouver, were the victims.

PANIC FOLLOWED EXPLOSION.

Girls Crushed or Burned in Match Factory.

A despatch from Indianapolis says: Eight girls were perhaps fatally burned and crushed in a panic caused by an explosion in a match factory in West Indianapolis on Wednesday.

A WORD OF IMPORTANCE.

I want to tell the children In very earnest way, About the great importance Of the little word, obey.

The soldiers of an army, Who train in armor gay, Learn first this chiefest lesson: Their leaders to obey.

And they who join Christ's army Where you should be and stay, If they are faithful soldiers, All lovingly obey.

Dear children, love your parents, And prize them much, we say, And deem it sweetest pleasure To their commands obey.

Obedience is a jewel, Its worth cannaught outweigh, And all the path to Heaven Is hearken and obey.

A SARCASTIC APPROVAL.

"No," said the embittered person, "when I want financial assistance I go to strangers. I do not ask friends or relatives."

"Well," answered the logical man, "maybe that's the best way. Friends and relatives are in a position to keep posted on a man's record."

ther to take her infant with this disease on boats or in cars, where it is likely to carry infection to others. An older child should be kept away from school and not allowed to play with other children, except such as have already had the malady.

It is usually easy to recognize whooping-cough after the disease is fully established; for the paroxysmal cough, going on and on and on until the child's breath is all but gone, and then succeeded by the long, noisy inspiration, is unmistakable.

The disease varies so greatly in severity in different cases and in different years that it has been suggested that it would be wise to expose children to the infection in a year when its course was mild. But it is a very serious thing to expose a child deliberately to the dangers of any disease of this nature, for even in a year of the mildest epidemic an individual case here and there will be severe and even fatal.

When it is said that over seventy drugs have been recommended in the treatment of whooping-cough, it may be assumed that none of them has been found very efficacious. This is not to say that much good may not be obtained from certain medicines, such as quinin and belladonna. For example, yet the main reliance in the management of a case of this disease is on hygienic measures.

Although the patient must be kept away from school and other children, it must on no account be kept in the house. Fresh air and sunshine are the best agents in the hygienic treatment. City air is better than none, but it is best, when possible, to send the child to the country, where it can be outdoors all day, and not be forced to inhale dust and smoke. In stormy weather, when one must perform stay indoors, the play-room windows should be all wide open, and the bed-room windows should also be open.

The food should be plentiful and nourishing, and whenever the stomach rejects a meal the patient should have another at once—at least a glass of milk and some bread and butter.

WITCH HAZEL OINTMENT.

A very valuable ointment can be easily made at home by taking one teaspoonful of the fluid extract of witch hazel, and thoroughly mixing it with one ounce of vaseline. It is useful wherever a healing ointment is indicated.

THREE THOUSAND LYNCHINGS.

United States' Total for the Twenty Years From 1881 to 1891.

A despatch from Chicago says: During the last twenty years, according to well authenticated statistics, there have been over 3,000 lynchings in this country. From 1881 to 1904 the average was 142 per year. For the five years from 1890 to 1904 it was 107.

The number has varied greatly from year to year, now rising to a very high figure and then slowly receding for several years to a much lower point, suddenly to mount up again. Thus in 1885 the number was 184, diminishing to 122 in 1887, rising again to 170 in 1889. In 1899 it dropped to 107, but in 1901 advanced to 135. For the years 1902-1904 the number remained at about 100. In 1905 it fell to 66, all, except one, negroes, seven of whom were burned at the stake.

LINE TO BE COMPLETED.

Government Railway Can be Extended Without Further Loans.

A despatch from Toronto says: It has been decided, it is asserted, to proceed without delay with the projected extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and to procure the additional rolling stock and equipment necessary for the road. The line will be constructed to the junction of the Grand Trunk Pacific when that is located. The line has made large profits, and Hon. Col. Matheson has stated that the extension can be undertaken without the flotation of any further loans.

constables when the police force is increased next year.

Edmonton is sending out 200 tons of coal each day to points along the C.N.R. Some of the mines are working three shifts a day.

Edgar C. Wakefield, of Augusta, Maine, has been appointed U. S. Consul for Nipissing district with headquarters at North Bay.

For the second time within a year the large plate glass window in Reed's Barber, Edmonton, has been demolished by a runaway horse.

John Max Rusling, who told the Toronto police that he had been held up and robbed at the point of a revolver, has admitted that his story is untrue.

The foundry department staff of the Cockshutt Plough Co., Brantford, took up a collection and bought a large eight-day clock for use in their own workshop.

Over 35,000 turkeys will be shipped to the West from London this season, giving that city second place to Montreal as a distributing centre for poultry in the Dominion.

In the vicinity of Batoche, Sask., timber wolves are overrunning the country as they have never done before. Cattle have been killed and persons have been attacked.

The plant of the Canadian Folding Paper Box Company at Brantford was damaged by fire on Saturday, and several of the young women employees had to be taken out on ladders.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company are applying for an amendment to their charter, to eliminate the clause requiring them to carry third-class passengers at two cents a mile.

In Edmonton improvements are proposed costing in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000, and including the erection of the Provincial Government building, high level bridge across the Saskatchewan, extensive municipal improvements and beautification schemes.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Desborough has been suggested as British Ambassador to Washington.

The system of promotion by selection is about to be adopted in the British army.

British Columbia fruit won a gold medal at the Exhibition of British and colonial fruit.

Lieut. Collard, whose order caused the stokers at Portsmouth to mutiny, has been reprimanded.

The 450-foot wireless telegraphy tower at Machrihanish Bay, Scotland, has been thrown down in a gale.

UNITED STATES.

Two earthquake shocks were felt in California on Friday.

A thousand teachers from United States schools will visit Europe next year.

There is a motion before the United States Congress to exclude negroes from the army.

Buffalo men have organized a secret society for persons of Celtic blood whose names begin with Mac.

Prof. Henry E. Strobel of Harvard has resigned his place on the faculty and

SMALLPOX IS RAGING.

Springhill District, N. S., Is Strictly Quarantined.

A despatch from Halifax says: The smallpox situation in Cumberland county has assumed so serious a phase that a special danger order has been issued by District Superintendent Jarvis of the Intercolonial Railway at the request of the Board of Health of Cumberland county, that no persons will be allowed to leave Springhill without a permit from the Chairman of the Board of Health stating that the traveler has been successfully vaccinated and has not been exposed to the contagion of smallpox. Each person presenting a ticket at Springhill Junction must be in possession of this permit. Doctors will travel on trains between Springhill Junction and Maccan. An accurate estimate of the number of cases of disease in Cumberland is about six hundred, of which one-half are in and near Springhill Mines.

HAMILTON STRIKE SETTLED.

New Schedule, But Same Wages—Both Sides Satisfied.

A despatch from Hamilton says: The members of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, who were arbitrators in the dispute between the street railway company and its employees, made known their award shortly after noon on Thursday. While both the company and the men say that they are satisfied with the award and have signed an agreement based on the board's findings, it is practically the same as the award of the three men who arbitrated on the points in dispute before the strike was ordered. The men were allowed the same wages that they got under the original award, but there is a difference in the schedule of hours, and the men say that it was a new schedule that they were fighting for and that having got it they are perfectly satisfied.

THE COAL FAMINE.

Efforts of Mr. Whyte and the C. P. R. to Relieve Distress.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Second Vice-President Whyte of the Canadian Pacific Railway returned to the city on Wednesday, after spending several days looking into the coal situation in the west. Mr. Whyte was obviously deeply impressed by the necessities of the situation on the prairies, and spoke in terms of the fullest sympathy with the settlers, who might possibly be in want of the fuel necessary to warm their homes. The coal which was shipped west from Fort William has served to alleviate immediate needs in many places and cars will be rushed to the Lethbridge mines. It will be a month, however, before these mines will be running at full capacity again.

NEW SILVER FIELD FOUND

Discovery Made in District Tributary to Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: A new silver field, the first discovered in the Laurentian Range, in the district tributary to Montreal, has been brought to light as the result of the active prospecting that has been in progress since the important finds of graphite were made near Labelle a few weeks ago.

Since the snow and frost came the surface testing has been abandoned for the present, but Mr. L. O. Armstrong, colonization agent of the C.P.R., who was all over the Labelle branch of the

C.P.R. on Wednesday, states that this new discovery was the subject of eager discussions among groups of French-Canadians at various stations along the line.

The find was made by a young English-speaking prospector, who came part of the way down the mountains on the same train as Mr. Armstrong. From what he could make out, the deposit consists of silver, galena and lead, it being according to the assay that has been made, running as high as 62 per cent.

For Lung Troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Gold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of



We have no secrets! We publish
the formulas of all our medicines.
Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's
Pills and thus hasten recovery.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 6c per line for each insertion; if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge
by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis
will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the
following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Stratford Beacon, (Liber).

McMaster University, Toronto, is to receive \$10,000 from John D. Rockefeller, and the money is to be used in building a gymnasium, lecture room and dormitories. Doubtless John thought Canada entitled to a portion of the Standard Oil profits, for it has been included for a good many years in the levy.

"Why is it," said A. McNeil, Chief of the Dominion Fruit Division at the

culture.

Under the new Law it will not be permissible for Horticultural Societies to offer prizes for competition at exhibitions held under the auspices of agricultural societies. These last named organizations, however, may use their own funds for the offering of prizes for horticultural exhibits.

Hereafter no prizes can be offered for grade male stock.

Spring stallion and cattle shows shall receive a special a special grant equal to one half the sum expended, but such sum shall not exceed \$50.

Where seed fairs are held the maximum grant shall be \$25.

Societies investing in horses, cattle, sheep or swine, for the improvement of stock, will receive a grant ranging from \$50 downward, for each registered male animal in these classes.

No society shall be entitled to receive a grant exceeding \$800.

Under the new Act restrictions in regard to the conducting of games of chance have been made more stringent.

The annual meetings to be held in January of District, Township and Horticultural societies, which for the last time will be convened under the old Act, will be the most important ones in the history of these organizations. All who are interested in making of primal importance the educational features of these societies, and in improving the quality and quantity of the products of the farm, factory and garden, should attend these meetings on January 9th and 16th.

Copies of the Act governing Agricultural and Horticultural Societies may be had on application to Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by an inflammation remedy. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube re-tooled to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO Toledo, O
So'd by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE WAILING WOMAN.

A Queer Old Legend of the City of Mexico.

As is generally known, señor, many bad things are met with at night in the streets of the city, but this wailing woman, La Llorona, is the very worst of them all. She is worse by far than the Vaca de Lumbe, that at midnight comes forth from the potroto of San Sebastian and goes galloping through the streets like a blazing whirlwind, breathing forth from her nostrils smoke and flames, because the fiery cow, señor, while a dangerous animal to look at, really does nobody any harm, and La Llorona is as harmful as she can be.

Seeing her walking along quietly—at the times when she is not running and shrieking for her lost children—she seems a respectable person, only odd looking because of her white skirt and the white rebozo with which her head is covered, and anybody might speak to her. But whoever does speak to her in that very same moment dies!

No one who has stopped her to talk with her ever has lived to tell what happens at that terrible encounter, but it is generally known that what does happen is this: Slowly she turns toward the one who has spoken and

Fruit-a-tives

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" differ
from any other remedy in the

They cure, absolutely, Stomach, Liver
Bowel and Skin Troubles.

Because none of the usual remedies have given you results should not give "Fruit-a-tives" a good, honest trial.

Fresh fruit acts directly on the three great eliminating organs—Stomach, Liver and Skin. But fruit contains only a minute quantity of fiber and in order to receive any marked benefit from fruit, to eat more than could be assimilated by the system.

"Fruit-a-tives" contain all the curative virtues of concentrated form.

In making "Fruit-a-tives," the juices of apples, oranges, figs and, by a wonderful discovery of a famous physician, a chemical combination of juices, by which the medicinal action is many times increased. The whole compressed into tablets.

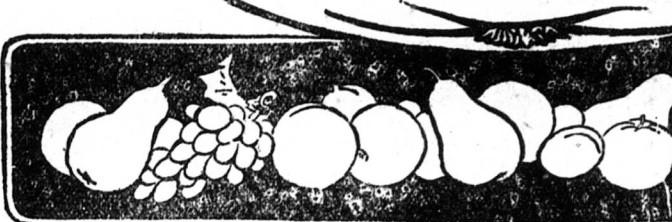
"Fruit-a-tives" contain no Calomel—no Cascara—no violent purgatives—only fruit juices and tonics.

"Fruit-a-tives" act directly on the Bowels, Kidneys and Skin arousing them to vigorous action.

With the Kidneys healthy—the Bowels moving regularly every day—the pores of the skin doing their full share towards ridding the system of disease. "Fruit-a-tives" mean health for every member of the family.

50c. a box—6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent to any address of price if your druggist does not handle.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA



Is Disease a Crime?

Not very long ago, a popular magazine published an editorial article in which the writer asserted, in substance, that all disease should be regarded as criminal. Certain it is, that much of the sickness and suffering of mankind is due to the violation of certain of Nature's laws. But to say that all sickness should be regarded as criminal, must appeal to every reasonable individual as radically wrong.

It would be harsh, unsympathetic, cruel, yes criminal, to condemn the poor, weak, over-worked housewife who sinks under the heavy load of household cares and burdens, and suffers from weaknesses, various displacements of pelvic organs and other derangements peculiar to her sex.

Frequent bearing of children, with its exacting demands upon the system, coupled with the care, toil and labor of rearing a large family, is often the cause of weaknesses, derangements and debility which are aggravated by the many household cares, and the hard, and never-ending work which the mother is called upon to perform. Dr. Pierce, the maker of that world-famous remedy for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ills—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—says that one of the greatest obstacles to the cure of this class of maladies is the fact that the poor, over-worked housewife can not get the rest from her many household cares and labor to enable her to benefit from the use of "Pierce's" full benefits. It is a matter of frequent experience, he says, in his extensive practice in these cases, to meet with those in which his treatment fails by reason of the patient's inability to abstain from hard work long enough to be cured. With those suffering from prolapsus, anteroversion and retroversion of the uterus or

RECORDS.

In the number of his titles the Duke of Atholl, with twenty-three, holds the record.

The record bean for costliness is the vanilla, which sells at \$12 a pound retail.

The record for ham sandwich making is a thousand sandwiches in 11 hours 25 minutes.

The record lodging house is one for pilgrims at Mecca, which accommodates 6,000 persons.

The record steam heating apparatus cost \$180,000. It is that which heats the 11,000 rooms of the Vatican.

The record soprano voice was Lucrezia Agujardini's. This lady, who died in 1783, could easily strike C in altissimo.

The record for millionaire honesty was held by the late Charles T. Yerkes, who, on recovering his fortune after his failure, repaid the claims of all his old creditors with 6 per cent compound interest.

Mr. Howells and the Poet.

A person called upon a certain editor of the Atlantic Monthly of the name of William Dean Howells and producing

and dormitories. Doubtless John thought Canada entitled to a portion of the Standard Oil profits, for it has been included for a good many years in the levy.

"Why is it," said A. McDonald, Chief of the Dominion Fruit Division, at the Ontario Fruitgrowers' Convention, "that here at the show in Massey Hall I find this kind of Faneu-e (show) apple (holding up a large, smooth, red one), while if I go into an hotel, this is what I find (holding up a tiny little thing, with one side shrunken and scabby)? One was grown on a sprayed tree, the other on an unsprayed tree. There is no reason why, at a cost of ten cents a barrel for spraying, all our fameuse could not be as clean as the perfect specimen here in my right hand."

THE REGULATIONS AFFECTING AGRICULTURAL AND HORTI- CULTURAL SOCIETIES.

The New Act comes into force, February 1st, 1907.

As the dates for the annual meetings of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies are near at hand, our readers will doubtless be interested in learning

something of the laws that will govern the procedure of these organizations.

The new laws come into force on February 1st, 1907, but the next annual meetings of these organizations will be held on the dates fixed under the old Act, viz: Horticultural and Township Societies on January 9th, and District societies on January 16th and the usual two weeks notice must be given in local newspapers together with bills posted in places of common resort.

In future societies will no longer be known as "District" and "Township," but every society in the Province will be placed on the same basis in regard to the receipt of its government grant, and will receive such grant in proportion to its expenditure for agricultural purposes during the past three years, as shown by their sworn annual statement to the Department of Agriculture. A definition of what may be considered "Expenditure for Agricultural Purposes" is given in the Act.

Societies will be known by the name and place where they held their last annual exhibition unless they prefer some other, then the new name must be determined by the members thereof, and approved by the Ministry of Agric-

sulture.

speak to her. But whoever does speak to her in that very same moment dies!

No one who has stopped her to talk with her ever has lived to tell what happens at that terrible encounter, but it is generally known that what does happen is this: Slowly she turns toward the one who has spoken, and slowly she opens the folds of her white reboso, and then is seen a bare grinning skull set fast to a bare skeleton, and from her fleshless jaws comes one single icy cold breath that freezes into instant death whoever feels it. After that, shrieking again for her lost children, she rushes onward, the white gleam of her gashing the darkness, and in the morning the one who spoke to her is found lying dead there with a look of despairing horror frozen fast in his dead eyes.

What is most wonderful is that she is seen in the same hour by different people in places widely apart, one seeing her hurrying across the atrium of the cathedral, another beside the Arcos de San Cosme and a third near the Salto del Augua, over by the prison of Belen, and all in the very same moment of time.

She is so generally known, señor, and so greatly feared that nowadays few people stop her to speak with her, and that is fortunate. But her loud, keen wailings and the sound of her running feet are heard often and especially on nights of storm. I myself have heard them, señor, but I have never seen her. God forbid that I ever shall!—Thomas A. Janvier in Harper's.

Letters and Pounds.

I believe the stolidity of the English character and its implicit acceptance of authority are due in a large measure to the fact that long before it leaves the spelling class it is ready to believe anything. And this unquestioning attitude of mind is only rendered the more hopeless when it comes to learn that in one case twelve ounces make a pound, in another case it requires sixteen. Indeed, if we had set ourselves deliberately to stamp out rational instincts and the habit of logical and thoughtful inquiry in the child mind, we probably could not have devised two more fiendish instruments than our scheme of spelling on the one hand and of weights and measures on the other.—London Mail.

A first-class line of sleigh bells and horse blankets.

MADOLE & WILSON

of this class of maladies is the fact that the poor, over-worked housewife can not get the needed rest from her many household cares and labor to enable her to secure from the use of his "Prescription" its full benefits. It is a matter of frequent experience, he says, in his extensive practice in these cases, to meet with those in which his treatment fails by reason of the patient's inability to abstain from hard work long enough to be cured. With those suffering from prolapsus, antevagination, and retroversion of the uterus or other dislocation of the womb, however, it is very necessary that, in addition to taking his "Favorite Prescription" they abstain from being very much, or for long periods, on their feet. All heavy lifting or straining of any kind should also be avoided. As much out-door air as possible, with moderate, light exercise is also very important. Let the patient observe these rules and the "Favorite Prescription" will do the rest.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 31 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound.

If sick consult the Doctor, free of charge by letter. All such communications are held sacredly confidential.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate and regulate stomach, liver and bowels.

THE TRADE RAT.

Odd Ways of This Peculiar Little California Rodent.

One of the oddest little animals in existence is the California wood rat, better known as the "trade rat." It owes the latter name to the fact that, though it is a great thief, it never steals anything without putting something else in its place. It is said that a paste pot which had been left overnight in the assay office of a silver mine in that state was found in the morning with the oddest collection of rubbish. This was the work of trade rats. They had stolen the paste and left in exchange a piece of stick, a length of rope, some odds and ends of wire and an unbroken glass funnel. The object of the trade rat in so scrupulously paying for what he takes is something of a mystery, but these same rats certainly take the greatest pleasure in the odds and ends which they steal and collect.

In Lindsay's "Mind In Lower Animals" a description is given of a trade rat's nest found in an unoccupied house. The outside was composed entirely of iron spikes laid in perfect symmetry, with the points outward. Interlaced with the spikes were about two dozen forks and spoons and three large butcher knives. There were also a large carving fork, knife and steel, several plugs of tobacco, an old purse, a quantity of small carpenters' tools, including several hammers, and a watch, of which the outside casing, the glass and the works were all distributed separately, so as to make the best show possible.

The trade rat has its South American counterpart in the viscacha, a pretty relative of the chinchilla, which lives in families of twenty or thirty on the pampas. Everything that takes its fancy and is portable is carried by the viscacha and piled in neat little heaps at the mouth of its burrow. If a ranchman drops his watch or any similar article he always searches the viscacha burrows in the neighborhood and generally finds his lost property.—Chicago News.

All Right.

A man always puts on the left shoe last, and when he puts on the right shoe first—on the right foot—he also puts on the left shoe on the right foot. A man most always puts the right shoe on the left foot and the left shoe on the right foot.—Baltimore American.

The Early Bird.

Mrs. Homebody (engaging cook)—Very well, then; you may come tomorrow at 10. Cook—Old' sooner come at 8, mum. Thin if Ol don't like th' place Ol can leave in toime for th' matinair.—Punch.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought

Castoria

after his failure, repaid the claims of all his old creditors with 6 per cent compound interest.

Mr. Howells and the Poet.

A person called upon a certain editor of the Atlantic Monthly of the name of William Dean Howells and, producing a poem and courteous note of declination, indignantly demanded an explanation.

"Do you mean to intimate that this is not a good poem?" he challenged.

"By no means," hastily remonstrated Mr. Howells; "I think it is very good indeed."

"Then why—in a somewhat mollified tone—"do you decline it? I consider it the best I have ever written."

"Ah, well," said Mr. Howells, "after all, we have very few differences of opinion. Do you know," he added in his gentle voice, "I have long regarded it as the best that Tennyson has ever written." — George Harvey in North American Review.

Anchoring a Lightship.

A very effective method is employed to keep a lightship always in practically the same position. The ship is moored by three anchors which rest in the sea bed in the form of a triangle. When the tide alters its direction the vessel, of course, swings with it, but only to a limited extent. The ship cannot change right over, as it would if only one anchor were used, for the three anchors each fix it in a different position and do not allow it to move more than a few yards.

Where Mrs. Brown Had Been.

The Dear Child—Oh, Mrs. Brown, when did you get back? Mrs. Brown—Bless you, dear, I was not away anywhere! What made you think so? The Dear Child—I thought you were. I heard my mamma say that you were at loggerheads with your husband for over a week.—London Answers.



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Royal House

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Don't neglect your cough.

Statistics show that in New York City alone over 200 people die every week from consumption.

And most of these consumptives might be living now if they had not neglected the warning cough.

You know how quickly Scott's Emulsion enables you to throw off a cough or cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.



CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought

Castoria

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WILL FIND BILEANS A BOON—A WORD OF ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

The development of a girl at the time when she is just emerging from girlhood and passing into the full life of womanhood, should be carefully watched by all mothers.

Very often a girl complains that her clothes weigh her down. She becomes weak, has a feeling of weight at the stomach after meals, suffers from frequent headaches, and is often restless and miserable. All these symptoms mean that her vitality has reached a low ebb, that some natural tonic is required to restore the system and increased her vigor and energy. This can only be done by enriching and purifying the blood; and the surest method of doing this is by undergoing a course of Bileans.

Mrs. F. Butterfield, of Mexboro, writes:—"My daughter, Jane Hannah, seemed to be losing all her strength and all her good spirits. She became weakly, pale, and despondent, instead of the bright, energetic girl, full of life and vivacity she has always been. I had proved how good Bileans were when I was out of sorts, so I gave her a few doses. The result was wonderful. They seemed to tone her up and give her back her life and energy in a few days! She is now in excellent health, although at a very critical age, and I have Bileans alone to thank."

Thousands of mothers tell a similar story of praise. Don't forget, too, that Bileans cure indigestion, constipation, piles, headache, debility, biliousness, and all liver and kidney troubles. Purely herbal in composition, they constitute the finest household remedy known to the world of medicine. Of all druggists at 50c a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

'your flour doesn't act right whom do you ne? The grocer? He n't make it. The training salesman told him was good and somebody told the salesman when you buy

ehold Flour

protection comes from We make it, know its goodness and guarantee it both you and the grocer. Is always sold under our name and trademark, so I cannot go wrong. Ask your grocer for Royal Household Flour. It's the way to better living.

Royal Household Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
MONTREAL

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," containing 130 pages of excellent recipes, never published before. Your agent will tell you how to get it FREE.

same day, by the following Deputy Assessing Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

WEST WARD NO. 1, at Frank Kinkley's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.

WEST WARD NO. 2, at Mrs. J. H. Capp's residence, Geo. Vaughan, D. R. O.

CENTRE WARD NO. 1, at Town Hall, Geo. Waltze, D. R. O.

CENTRE WARD NO. 2, at Charles Pollard's residence, Patrick Gleason, D. R. O.

EAST WARD Perry's Woolen Mill Offices, George Perry, D. R. O.

6—ON Saturday the Fifth day of January 1907 the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at twelve o'clock noon to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final running up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law respectively.

7—The clerk of the council of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at his office at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday the Eight day of January A. D. 1907 to sum up the votes for and against the By-law.

Dated at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, the 5th day of December A. D. 1905.

Mayor.

Clerk.

Take notice that the above is true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee, in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto after one month from the first publication in the Napanee "Express"; the date of which said first publication was the 7th December A. D. 1906, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the day at the hours and places therein fix'd.

W. A. GRANGE
Clerk.

Vapo-Cresolene
Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria
Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.
Send postal for booklet.

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Canada. 307



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Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

WITH THE FORESIGHT OF A PROPHET, BY THE AID OF THAT GREATEST OF KNOWN TREATMENTS—"DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART"—IS LEADING THOUSANDS OUT OF "EGYPTIAN BONDAGE," OUT OF ILL-HEALTH AND UNTOLD SUFFERING TO THE "PROMISED LAND" OF PERFECT HEALTH

DOES YOUR HEART ACHE?

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART WILL STOP THE PAIN

Is there palpitation—Is there fluttering—Is your breath short—Is it hard to find your pulse sometimes—Do you have smothering spells—Do your feet and ankles swell—Do you have fainting turns—Do you have nightmare—Do you have pain in the left side, shoulder or arm—Ever experience great hunger and exhaustion—Do you have chilly sensations? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has saved thousands of sufferers, and it can help and cure you; but you cannot afford to toy with heart troubles, so if you have any of the heart symptoms to-day then to-day is the day to put yourself in touch with a remedy—this great heart treatment that never fails.

"I was under treatment," says Mr. A. Lavers, of Collingwood, Ont., "with some of the best physicians in London (England) for what they diagnosed as incurable heart trouble. I suffered agonies through pain about my heart, fainting spells, palpitation, and exhaustion. As a drowning man grasps at a straw I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The first bottle relieved me greatly; two bottles took away all traces of my heart trouble."

10
DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure all liver ills—10 cents.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER a sure cure for catarrh-

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS.—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

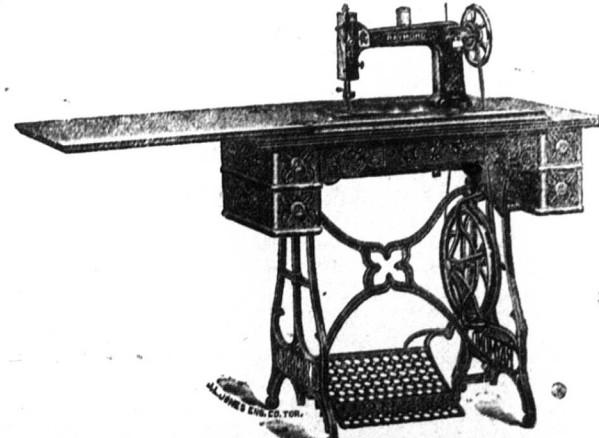
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

Enterprise P. O.

NATHANIEL W. REID.

TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND
JOHN DALTON, Agent.
Napanee, and Deseronto.

ROYAL

Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A wholesome cream of tartar baking powder. Makes the finest, lightest, best flavored biscuit, hot-breads, cake and pastry.

Alum and alum-phosphate powders are injurious. Do not use them. Examine the label.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

2 BRICK COURT.

Temple Chambers In Which Oliver Goldsmith Amused Himself.

Few buildings link the London of the present day with so many of the literary characters of the London of the past as does the house at 2 Brick court, Middle Temple. The dominant memory which clings around it is that perpetuated by a handsome tablet on its front elevation bearing the words:

In these chambers died
Oliver Goldsmith
On the 4th of Apr., 1774.

and a medallion of the poet.

Goldsmith's, however, was seldom a lonely figure, and he gathered around him at Brick court all the wit of the metropolis of his day. In 1765, on the strength of the success of "The Good Natured Man" and the fact that he was making some £500 a year, "Goldie" expended £400 on chambers "up two pair right" and fitted them with showy carpets, gilt mirrors and furniture extravagantly upholstered in blue velvet. Thus equipped, he embarked on a course of expenditure in which fine clothes for himself, grand dinners to a literary coterie and pretty trifles for venal beauties all bore costly parts. Johnson, Dr. Arne, Percy Reynolds, Francis and Bleekerstaff were among the frequent visitors at 2 Brick court, but their arrival was not the cause of so much concern to Goldsmith's cotemporaries as that of some other of the poet's guests. It was the little supper parties to Goldsmith's young friends of both sexes that drew from the studious Blackstone, hard at work on his famous "Commentaries" in the rooms below "Goldie's," bitter protests against the racket of his "reveling neighbor."

Both "The Traveler" and "The Vicar of Wakefield" were published soon after Goldsmith moved into Brick court,

but the income they brought him was insufficient to withstand the drain made on his resources by his extravagance, his generosity and his taste for gambling. Owing £2,000, unable to obtain further advances from his booksellers and seeing no way out of his embarrassments, Goldsmith broke down in spirits and health. He had to leave those windows from which he used to watch the rooks in the grove, which once stood where now is Elm court, and, as he wrote, "often amused myself with observing their plan of policy." Goldsmith returned thither, nevertheless, to die, and though he was carried to his last resting place through rows of weeping women the benches of the Temple appear to have valued him so little that the very place of his burial became forgotten. For that neglect the tablet came as tardy but welcome reparation.—London Tribune.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

An ounce of assistance is worth a pound of advice.

Count your joys and you will discount your sorrows.

Hard labor is a plaster that alleviates the pains of the mind.

Part of the art of doing things is to attempt but little at a time.

Some people seem to think that loud talk makes a sound argument.

If you have a cross to bear, bear it like a man and don't place it on exhibition.

When the opposing attorney offers to compromise it means that you have a good case.

Many a man is credited with being patient when in reality he is too lazy to register a kick.

Many a fool has acquired a reputation for wisdom by accidentally doing the right thing at the right time.—

A BY-LAW.

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Township of Richmond.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, hereby enacts as follows :

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said Township of Richmond will be taken on the by-law by the deputy-returning officer hereinafter named on Monday the 7th day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned places :

For Polling Sub-division No. 1, the poll shall be held at the residence of Wm. Schermehorn, on Lot No. 18, in the 2nd Con. of Richmond and that Ira E. Grooms shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 2, the poll shall be held in the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, and that Geo. S. Sexsmith shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 3, the poll shall be held at the Grist Mill, Forest Mills, and that Wm. Provine shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 4, the poll shall be held at the Orange Hall, in the village of Roblin, and that Geo. S. Richardson shall be Deputy-Returning Officer.

3.—That on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1906, at the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, shall attend at the Town Hall, Selby, at the hour of 12 o'clock on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1907 to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-Law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the first day of May next after the final passing thereof, Council Chamber, December 3rd 1906,

, Reeve.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the township of Richmond, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Napane Express" the date of which first publication was Friday, the Seventh day of December, 1906, and

HAVING A GOOD CRY

By DONALD ALLEN

Copyright, 1906, by Ruby Douglas

Pretty Viola Craydon had come down to visit her aunt in her country home, and for a week she had been supremely happy. There were chickens and ducks and geese, there were guinea hens and doves and rabbits, there were innocent lambkins and frolicking calves, and she had tried to milk a cow, fallen off a fence and churned two pounds of butter. But for Arthur Tyson this dream of bliss might have continued another week, and pretty Viola might have climbed to the roof of the wagon shed, sold paper rags to a tin peddler and gone blackberrying down in the meadow as a continuance of her romantic adventures.

Arthur Tyson had not only fallen in love with her, but he was intending to ask for her hand. He hadn't published his intentions in any of the journals or told the country postmistress what was in his mind, but Miss Viola had a line on him. You can't fool a girl about such things. The man who is courting her may talk about the joys of bachelor life and pretend to be a cynic on

Gray's Syrup

of
D. J. Gray & Son, New York

Red Spruce Gum

For Coughs and Colds.

GIVE THE

BABY

DR.

MADE IN ENGLAND
SANTO BABY, LONDON

Saves Babies' Lives.

INFANT TABLETS

MENTION THIS PAPER

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Toothache Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhea, Constipation, Colic, etc. STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRICHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS. Do not contain Morphine, Opium or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO.—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

No. 28

Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

	Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3	No. 5
			A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Arr	Bannockburn	0	0	0	0	0	Lve	Deseronto	—	7	7	—
Arr	Albion	5	—	0	15	—	Lve	Napaneo	—	9	7	15
Arr	Quindeso	—	—	—	25	—	Lve	Napaneo	—	9	7	15
Arr	Woolwich	14	—	0	10	—	Lve	Stratford	—	15	8	25
Arr	Tweed	—	—	6	55	—	Lve	Newburgh	—	17	1	30
Arr	Tweed	7	00	7	20	—	Lve	Thompson's Mills	18	—	—	40
Arr	Steep	2	7	10	7	35	Lve	Camden East	19	8	20	20
Arr	Larkins	27	7	25	7	55	Lve	Yarker	23	4	25	15
Arr	Marlbank	53	7	40	8	15	Lve	Yarker	23	9	20	17
Arr	Fruitland	37	7	55	8	35	Lve	Galbraith	—	25	4	25
Arr	Thornwicks	40	8	10	9	10	Lve	Moscow	—	27	9	20
Arr	Wilcox	—	—	—	45	—	Lve	Mudlake Bridge	30	—	—	—
Arr	Uxbridge	46	8	25	9	35	Lve	Enterprise	—	32	9	35
Arr	Midvale Bridge	48	—	—	25	—	Lve	Wilson	—	34	—	—
Arr	Moscow	51	8	27	9	50	Lve	Tamworth	—	35	19	00
Arr	Galt	—	—	—	47	—	Lve	Erinville	—	41	10	10
Arr	Yarker	53	8	48	10	60	Lve	Maribank	—	45	10	25
Arr	Yarker	53	10	10	3	17	Lve	Larkins	—	51	10	15
Arr	Camden East	59	—	—	25	—	Lve	Stockton	—	65	11	00
Arr	Thompson's Mills	—	—	—	35	—	Lve	—	—	—	4	35
Arr	Newburgh	—	—	10	35	3	Lve	Tweed	—	66	11	30
Arr	Stratford	—	—	10	45	3	Lve	Bridgewater	—	64	11	59
Arr	Napaneo	—	—	11	00	4	Lve	Queensboro	—	70	12	05
Arr	Napaneo	—	—	—	—	—	Lve	Allans	—	73	12	20
Arr	Deseronto	—	—	78	11	20	Lve	Bannockburn	—	78	12	40

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

	Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	Stations	Miles	
			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			
Arr	Kingston	0	—	—	3 25	Lve	Deseronto	—	7	00	—	—	
Arr	G. T. R. Junction	—	—	—	3 35	Arr	Napaneo	—	7	20	—	—	
Arr	Ovenlea	—	—	—	3 51	Arr	Napaneo	—	9	20	12	15	
Arr	Murphy	—	—	—	4 04	Arr	Stockton	—	15	8	25	4 25	
Arr	Harrowthorpe	—	—	—	4 20	Arr	Newburgh	—	17	8	25	4 40	
Arr	Hydroton	—	—	—	4 25	Arr	Thompson's Mills	—	18	8	25	4 50	
Arr	Woolworth	—	—	—	4 29	Arr	Camden East	—	19	8	30	5 00	
Arr	Frontenac	—	—	—	4 32	Arr	Yarker	—	23	8	45	5 13	
Arr	Yarker	—	—	—	4 40	Arr	Frontenac	—	27	8	55	5 2	
Arr	Yarker	—	—	26	9	05	Arr	Harrowsmith	—	30	9	10	5 45
Arr	Camden East	—	—	30	15	3 18	Arr	Frontenac	—	34	9	10	6 10
Arr	Newburgh	—	—	32	30	3 25	Arr	Sydenham	—	34	9	10	6 10
Arr	Stratford	—	—	34	45	3 35	Arr	Harrowsmith	—	35	9	10	6 10
Arr	Napaneo	—	—	40	10	00	Arr	Stockton	—	36	9	10	6 10
Arr	Napaneo, West End	—	—	40	10	00	Arr	Hydroton	—	38	9	10	6 10
Arr	Deseronto	—	—	42	—	—	Arr	Murvale	—	38	9	10	6 10

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.

PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

STEAMERS TRAINS.

TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPARTURE	TRAIN	ARRIVE	DEPARTURE
Leave Napaneo	2 20 a.m.	9 30 a.m.	Leave Picton	6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.
Leave Napaneo	3 30 " "	10 50 " "	Leave Deseronto	11 30 a.m.	1 50 p.m.
Leave Napaneo	6 30 "	1 15 "	Leave Deseronto	12 40 p.m.	2 00 a.m.
Leave Napaneo	7 55 "	8 15 "	Leave Deseronto	3 45 p.m.	4 10 p.m.
Leave Napaneo	10 50 "	10 50 "	Leave Deseronto	6 10 "	6 30 "
Leave Napaneo	11 00 "	11 25 "	Leave Deseronto	7 40 "	8 00 "
Leave Napaneo	12 05 p.m.	1 40 "	Leave Deseronto	1 40 p.m.	2 00 a.m.
Leave Napaneo	4 30 "	4 50 "	Leave Deseronto	5 00 p.m.	5 30 p.m.
Leave Napaneo	6 35 "	6 55 "	Leave Deseronto	7 00 "	7 20 "
Leave Napaneo	6 50 "	7 10 "	Leave Deseronto	7 20 "	7 40 "
Leave Napaneo	8 15 "	8 35 "	Leave Deseronto	7 40 "	8 00 "

Daily. All other rains run dall Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU
Asst. Superintendent.

from the first publication thereof in the "Napaneo Express" the date of which first publication was Friday, the Seventeenth day of December, 1906, and that at the hour, day and places therein fixed for taking, the votes of the electors shall be held.

ABRAM WINTERS,
Clerk

Evolution.

Summer resorts go through three stages.

First.—People go there to enjoy themselves.

Second.—People go there to divert themselves.

Third.—People go there to flaunt themselves. Then the place is fashionable.—Life.

If William Came to the Play.

"Most actors admire Shakespeare."

"Some do," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes. "Others are too busy thinking of how Shakespeare would admire them if he could only see them do his plays."—Washington Star.

The second most deadly instrument of destruction is the dynamite gun; the first is the human tongue.—Jordon.

CRISIS OF GIRLHOOD

A TIME OF PAIN AND PERIL

Miss Emma Cole Says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Saved Her Life and Made Her Well.

How many lives of beautiful young girls have been sacrificed just as they were ripening into womanhood! How many irregularities or displacements have been developed at this important period, resulting in years of suffering!



A mother should come to her child's aid at this critical time and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will prepare the system for the coming change and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Miss Emma Cole of Tullahoma, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

I want to tell you that I am enjoying better health than I have for years, and I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"When fourteen years of age I suffered almost constant pain, and for two or three years, I had soreness and pain in my side, headaches and was dizzy and nervous, and doctors all failed to help me."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking it my health began to improve rapidly, and I think it saved my life. I sincerely hope my experience will be a help to other girls who are passing from girlhood to womanhood, for I know your Compound will do as much for them."

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice ask her to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will receive free advice which will put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood. Mrs. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge.

You can't fool a girl about such things. The man who is courting her may talk about the joys of bachelor life and pretend to be a cynic on affairs of sentiment, but she can read him like a book. When Arthur had said that he would arrive at Viola's aunt's on the 14th—running down in his auto in the forenoon and running back to the city again in the evening—there was a look in his eyes that said there would be something doing.

The 14th came, and then things began to happen. A letter arrived from Arthur to say that his grandmother wanted him to hurry to her dying bedside; a big bumblebee came droneing along, even as Viola was reading the letter while seated on the veranda, and stung her on the bare arm; a windmill man called on business and tried to flirt with her; she was chased out of the barnyard by a calf and chased back again by a turkey gobbler; the dog got hold of her cute summer hat and chewed it up, and she fell down cellar while going after preserves and landed on top of the family cat.

Several other vexatious things occurred between the morning of the 14th and noon of the next day, and an hour after dinner Miss Viola made up her mind to have a good cry. If she cried in the house her aunt, who was a sharp eyed old lady, would see her tears and ask questions; if she went to the barn to cry among the cackling hens and new mown hay, the hired man would come stumbling in; if she hid away behind the grape arbor or the currant bushes, there were bugs to crawl down her back as soon as she was off her guard.

Down across the meadow and half a mile from the house there was a small grove, and the disconsolate girl finally made up her mind that her tears of sorrow should be shed around the roots of those trees. Her manner of dodging her aunt and getting out of the house and down to the grove would have been called "making a sneak" by some, but a pretty girl who is looking for a crying place should not be judged too harshly.

She found the grove a capital place for her business. There were shade and quietness and the whispering of the summer breeze through the leaves, and Miss Viola went at it and let the tears fall, her chin quiver and her sobs frighten away the lone chickadee that was taking a daytime nap on a branch above her head.

Mr. Tyson hastened to the bedside of his dying grandmother, thinking that it would be a whole week before she would die and be buried and the will mentioning him as sole heir read. Upon his arrival a glad surprise awaited him. It was a case of bilious colic only, caused by eating too heartily of corned beef and cabbage at the advanced age of eighty-three.

He would have hastened away at once, but the grandmother objected. She had a story to tell—a story of how that colic gripped and gripped her and lasted her ten hours before the doctor could bring relief. It took her all day to finish the story, and then it took her nephew several hours in addition to convince her that if he did not hasten back to town the whole United States would turn turtle.

He made things hum when he got started, but it was midafternoon of the 15th when his auto arrived within cannon shot of the farmhouse which sheltered the girl he meant to make his wife and of the grove wherein a sad eyed maiden sat and wept—that is, she wasn't sitting there just then. She had other business on hand.

At 1 o'clock that afternoon at the railroad station, two miles away, a train bearing 100 lunatics on their way to a newly completed asylum had been shunted on to the side track to let the express pass. They were given re-

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of

Chas. H. Hartman

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

freshments, and all of a sudden, while the guards were about their hospitable work and their vigilance relaxed, a dozen of the unfortunate people, men and women, escaped from the cars and scattered over the country.

Of course they were instantly pursued, but three or four of them got a long start. Guards and farmers and farmers' boys and farmers' dogs took up the pursuit with avidity.

As Miss Violin sat in her grove and sobbed and wept and threw sticks at the bugs crawling about her she was startled by whoops and yells and shouts. She brushed away her tears and repressed her sobs and stepped out of the shelter of the grove to see what was up.

She had heard of a rabbit being routed out of a wood pile and a whole country joining in the chase, and it flashed

across her mind that this was an occurrence of the sort. She was soon undeceived. Three men, four boys and two dogs came running toward her, and as she was seen there were cries of

"There is one of them! Come on, boys! Head her off and don't let her get away!"

Men and boys and dogs bore down on the helpless maiden, and almost before she could scream she found herself grasped by both arms and being hurried along. She had been boosted over a fence and hustled through a thistle patch before she could gather her wits. Then she began to struggle and protest. It was useless to struggle, and the men and boys laughed at her pro-

RICHMOND MINUTES

The Council met at Selby. The members present, Messrs Z. A. Grooms, Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sills, and Alf McCutcheon. The Reeve presiding.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was received and read from Herrington, Warner and Grange, Re otter Creek drainage works. Filed.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Alf McCutcheon, that the account of the Town of Napanee for repairs on the Boundary between the Town of Napanee and the Township of Richmond be referred to the Reeve for settlement. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills, that the account of the Napanee Express amounting to \$20.00 for publishing the Otter Creek drainage By-law be paid and charge to the Otter creek drainage account also \$5.20 for publishing road notices in the second concession and the Reeve be authorized to collect the same from the parties interested. Carried.

The By-law prohibiting the sale of spirituous and intoxicated liquors was read a second time.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith seconded by Chas. Anderson that the following accounts be paid: Dominion Rock Drill Company, repairs for crusher, \$37.74c; Edison Bradshaw repairing culvert in the 9th concession, 76c; Henry Graham for work on the Boundary between Richmond and Camden, \$12.87c; A McNeil for repairing culvert on Boundary between Richmond and Camden, \$1.00; C. H. Spencer for supplies furnished Magdaline Fralick from April 1st to Dec. 1st, \$24.30c; The Township of Tyendinaga to pay for Richmond's half of the work done on the Boundary north of Kingston, \$81.72c; Edward Huffman for repairing 3 culverts in Road Section No 18, \$4.00; Mrs. Airhart, support of David Sedore, \$5.00. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the 15th day of December 1906, at 10 o'clock a.m.

ABRAM WINTERS,
Twp. Clerk.

Silver plated knives forks and spoons, guaranteed 1st quality.

MADOLE & WILSON

fore they were tendered he had to lay his burden down and perform further pugilistic feats, but in due time the guards, the farmers, the farmers' boys and the farmers' dogs admitted that a mistake had been made.

When the auto resumed its journey the girl was a passenger. She had come to and realized that she was not being taken off to an insane asylum.

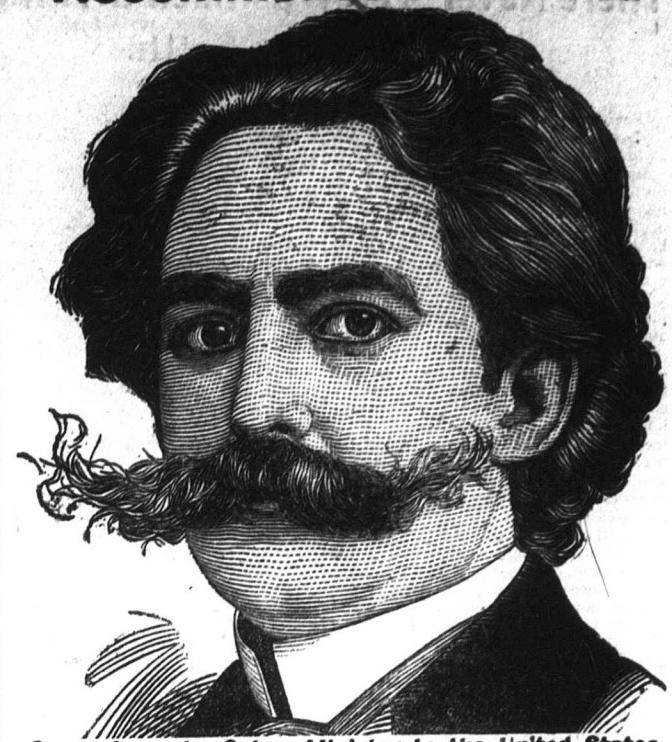
It was some hours later, when the harvest moon was shining and the whippoorwills were singing, that she told her story, and, though her aunt was sitting right beside her and holding her hand and calling her "poor dear," the story had only been finished when Arthur Tyson leaned forward and kissed her and said that he proposed to see from that time on that she had the legal and moral right to weep in any grove she wanted to without being hustled around the country as an escaped lunatic. The proposal hadn't come in just the romantic form expected, but Miss Violin was a girl of sense and realized that when exigencies arise the machinery of romance may be thrown out of gear.

A Long Time.

In the service of a certain committee of the senate, the chairman of which is a southern senator, is a certain capable young stenographer and typewriter, in addition to the clerk of the committee.

CUBAN MINISTER TO THE U. S.

Recommends Pe-ru-na.



Señor Quesada, Cuban Minister to the United States.

Señor Quesada, Cuban Minister to the United States, is an orator born. In an article in The Outlook for July, 1899, by George Kennan, who heard Quesada speak at the Esteban Theater, Matanzas, Cuba, he said: "I have seen many audiences under the spell of eloquent speech and in the grip of strong emotional excitement, but I have rarely witnessed such a scene as at the close of Quesada's eulogy upon the dead patriot, Martí." In a letter to The Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., written from Washington, D.C., Señor Quesada says:

"*Peruna I can recommend as a very good medicine. It is an excellent strengthening tonic, and it is also an efficacious cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh.*" ---Gonzalo De Quesada.

Mr. Will A. Hoffman, Hagerstown, Ill., writes:

"I gladly give my testimonial with the thousands of others who have been cured by the use of Peruna."

"I had catarrh of the head and throat. I took cold easily and was dizzy-headed."

"I was all rundown and hardly able to work at all when I began using Peruna."

"But, now, after using it about six months I am well and strong."

Ask your druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907

WEB OF THE SPIDER.

The Many Uses to Which Its Singular Spider Puts It.

Spiders form good subjects for idle day study, and two hours spent in a neglected garret watching these clever little beings will often arouse such interest that we shall be glad to devote many days of sunshine to observing those species which hunt and build and live in the open fields. There is no insect in the world with more than six legs, and as a spider has eight he is therefore thrown out of the company of butterflies, beetles and wasps and finds himself in a strange assemblage. Even to his nearest relatives he bears little resemblance, for when we realize that scorpions and horseshoe crabs must call him cousin we perceive that his is indeed an aberrant bough on the tree of creation.

There is no remedy in the world which has proven so popular for catarrh as Peruna. It has been used for more than thirty years and cured thousands of cases as proven by our testimonials.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

watchtower. Then, when a trembling of his aerial spans warns him of a capture, how eagerly he seizes his master cable and jerks away on it, thus vibrating the whole structure and making more certain the confusion of his victim.

Those spiders which leap upon their prey instead of setting snares for it have still a use for their threads of life, throwing out a cable as they leap to break their fall if they miss their foothold. What a strange use of the cobweb is that of the little flying spiders! Up they run to the top of a post, elevate their abdomens and run out several threads, which lengthen and lengthen until the breeze catches them, and away goes the wingless aeronaut for yards or for miles, as fortune may dictate! We wonder if he can cut loose or pull in his balloon cables

a fence and hustled through a thistly patch before she could gather her wits. Then she began to struggle and protest. It was useless to struggle, and the men and boys laughed at her protestations. When fright made her weak and she sank down one of the men took her on and kept business moving. Before reaching the station and the train they were met by one of the guards. The girl revived sufficiently to protest anew, but he answered her:

"Of course she's one of 'em, and a cute wench she is! This is the third time in two years she has escaped us. Bring her along."

Miss Viola was in a distressful condition when the station was at length reached. Her captors were met by shouting men and barking dogs and walls and screams from the two carloads of lunatics, and just then an auto came whooping up and had to pause for the crowd to clear the street. It is useless to conceal the fact that it was driven by Arthur Tyson.

"What's the matter?" he asked of an excited farmer as the machine came to a halt.

"More fun than I've seen in twenty years," was the answer. "Those two cars are full of crazy folks. About a dozen got away, and we've been chasing 'em down. They've just got the last one."

Arthur stood up to look over the crowd. A woman had apparently fainted away, and two or three men were about to pick her up and carry her across to the train. As her shoulders were lifted up he caught sight of her face, and next instant things were happening again.

He sprang down into the crowd, elbowed men and kicked dogs right and left, and in a moment was beside the woman. The woman's hair was down and her face covered with dust and grime and her dress torn from neck to shoulder, but love makes no mistakes in such matters.

The young man had knocked down two men and had the girl on his arm before he asked for explanations. Be-

In the service of a certain committee of the senate, the chairman of which is a southern senator, is a certain capable young stenographer and typewriter, in addition to the clerk of the committee. One day the chairman, missing the very capable stenographer, inquired of the clerk where he was.

"He is not here today, sir," responded the clerk. "His father is dead."

Some days later the chairman again asked for the missing employee, only to receive the same reply from the clerk:

"He is not here today, sir. His father is dead."

The chairman said nothing, but looked very interested. A full week thereafter the head of the committee for the third time inquired as to the whereabouts of the stenographer. In reply the clerk began the usual announcement:

"He is not here today, sir. His—"

"Will you kindly advise me," interrupted the chairman, with alarming suavity, "whether that young man intends to stay away from his duties all the time his father is dead?"—Harper's Weekly.

Pet Dog Customers.

"Among my steadiest customers are the pet animals of the street and block," remarked the delicatessen man as he sliced down 10 cents' worth of rare roast beef ordered by the woman with a dog in her arms. "They include both dogs and cats belonging to the furnished roomers of the neighborhood. The master and mistress take their meals at neighboring boarding houses, so that there are no table scraps and the piece de resistance for Fido or Tommy is sought at the delicatessen.

"Roast beef is a favorite viand. The canned fish in ten cent tins lasts pussy several days, and I have many calls for condensed cream for the same purpose. One patron always stops in passing to buy a pound of a certain kind of crackers to which, she says, her French poodle is specially devoted. Ox tail and other thick soups are used to pour over bread in lieu of gravy. The owners seem to develop decided ingenuity in varying the pet's diet and altering its menu."—New York Press.

A. E. Mumford

An Ingenious Ruse.

Herodotus tells of an ingenious ruse employed to carry an important message through the lines of the enemy. Histaeus, being anxious to give Aristagoras orders to revolt, could think of no means to send the message to his ally, as all the roads were carefully guarded. Finally he hit upon a scheme. Calling his trustiest servant to him, he ordered that the man's hair be shaved off. He then pricked the desired message on the scalp of the slave and, waiting until his hair had grown out, dispatched him upon the errand. The messenger passed safely through the lines, and when he reached Aristagoras his head was again shaved and the message read.

Perfumes.

Perfumes exercise a peculiar influence over one's nervous system. A faint, subtle odor is nearly always exhilarating, while a pungent, rich perfume often has a bracing effect. Civet induces drowsiness, a faint breath of musk invigorates and the perfume of the aloe and the citron is positively soothing and comforting. The delicate, spicy odors of pinks, carnations, apple blossoms and sweetbrier are thought to be beneficial.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature
of

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chat H. Fletcher

CAUGHT COLD ON THE C.P.R.

A. E. Mumford tells how Psychine cured him after the Doctors gave him up

"It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of galloping consumption." The speaker was Mr. A. E. Mumford, six feet tall, and looking just what he is a husky healthy farmer. He works his own farm near Magnetawan, Ont.

"I caught my cold working as a fireman on the C.P.R." he continued. "I had night sweats, chills and fever and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was sinking fast and the doctors said there was no hope for me. Two months treatment of Psychine put me right on my feet and I have had no return of lung trouble since."

If Mr. Mumford had started to take Psychine when he first caught cold he would have saved himself a lot of anxiety and suffering. Psychine cures all lung troubles by killing the germs—the roots of the disease.

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

and lengthened until the breeze catches them, and away goes the wingless aeronaut for yards or for miles, as fortune may dictate! We wonder if he can cut loose or pull in his balloon cables at will.

A most fascinating tale would unfold could we discover all the uses of cobweb when the spiders themselves are through with it. Certain it is that our ruby throated humming bird robs many webs to fasten together the plant down and lichens which compose her dainty nest.

Search the pond and you will find another member of the spider family swimming about at ease beneath the surface, thoroughly aquatic in his habits, but breathing a bubble of air which he carries about with him. When his supply is low, he swings to a submarine castle of silk, so air tight that he can keep it filled with a large bubble of air, upon which he draws from time to time.

And so we might go on enumerating almost endless uses for the web, which is nature's gift to these little waifs who ages ago left the sea and have won a place for themselves in the sun-shine among the butterflies and flowers.—C. William Beebe in New York

Mittens and gloves lined and unlined,
MADOLE & WILSON

Axes and X cut saws,
MADOLE & WILSON

CHAPPED HANDS.

It is not the annoyance alone which makes chapped hands a source of grave trouble to housewives and outdoor workers; it is the danger of festering and inflammation.

Irritation, swelling, cracks or scaling roughness round about the knuckles and the back of the hand are serious, and the greatest promptitude should be exercised in treating with Zam-Buk.

The affected part should be cleaned of any dirt. Then gently anoint with Zam-Buk, smearing with the fingers or spreading on clean linen.

Zam-Buk will soothe the irritation, and finally completely end the inflammation and pain. Swellings will go down, and over the raw surfaces Zam-Buk will GROW NEW HEALTHY SKIN. Hands soft, strong and white are possessed by those who use Zam-Buk regularly during the winter.

CONVINCING TESTIMONY

Mrs. H. H. Rankin, of Aippin, Ont., says: "My hands had big cracks on them which caused me much pain. I could hardly work. Whenever I tried to put them near water they would smart and burn as if I had scalded them. They did not seem to be benefited by anything I tried until Zam-Buk was introduced. To my great pleasure within a very short time Zam-Buk closed up the cracks and healed the sore places. My hands are now white and smooth. I recommended Zam-Buk to a friend who had a sore finger, and it cured that, too. I think it a splendid household ointment."



SKIN RASH AND ECZEMA CURED.

Mr. G. Shaw, 169 Givens St., Toronto, says: "Reading of the wonderful healing qualities of Zam-Buk, I thought I would try it, as I had been greatly annoyed for some time with an itching, irritating skin rash on both arms. I had tried various remedies, but failed to find a permanent cure. I sent for a supply of Zam-Buk and began using it. The results were so satisfactory that I persevered, and in two weeks' time, through daily application of the balm on my arms, the rash was completely removed. I found Zam-Buk, when applied to the skin, to be most soothing and to relieve the itching and irritation almost instantly. I have had no trouble since from skin eruptions, so I am fully convinced Zam-Buk permanently cures."

Mr. J. Jones, of Tavistock, says: "I had eczema for four years and painful scalp sores. Zam-Buk cured me of both, although everything else I had tried completely failed."

Zam-Buk

Zam-Buk cures cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, eczema, pimples, running sores, poisoned wounds, sore feet, festering sores, piles, bad leg, diseased ankles, abscesses, boils, ringworm, sore backs, scrofula, itch, sore breasts, barber's rash, and all injured or diseased conditions of the skin, rubbed in over the parts affected. It also cures rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. From all druggists, 50c per box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Colborne St., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

THE COWARD'S COMPROMISE

There Never Yet Was Such a Thing as a Fearless Faith.

"For God gave us not a spirit of fearfulness, but of power and love and discipline."—II. Tim. 1. 7.

Many a man who prides himself on his diplomacy ought to be ashamed of his cowardice. He is suave where he ought to be stern; he commands because he dare not condemn. He sets the goodwill, the cheaply won approval of others before the endorsement of his own conscience and pays for these passing pleasures with his own power of will and self respect.

Setting convenience before conscience makes moral cowards. From motives of profit, or for popularity or ease, we silence the higher voices and follow the lower; we satisfy ourselves with the mediocre when we might have had the best. We adopt the world spirit which scoffs at the ideal. We set gain before godliness, the incidentals of life before its essentials.

Sometimes this cowardice takes the form of the smooth man's steering the safe course, the seeking for a middle road between right and wrong. The baslest hypocrisy of all is that of him who is guided only by expediency, by time serving, seeking to find at every hour of decision a way of

VOTING ON BOTH SIDES.

Once begin to make these compromises and it will not be long before moral lines of distinction become blurred and at last invisible, a haze spreads over the map of morality, and the mind adopts a curious set of synonyms, where confiscation is rendered competition, theft is but shrewdness, and murder becomes necessity. Cease to stir yourself to the clear decision for the right and you have lost one battle; more, you have lost nerve for every battle.

Moral cowardice is simply unwillingness to pay the price of the better things; it is dull content with the unworthy or the evil because of the cost of the worthy and the good. The brave man is willing to pay the price of

wounds and even life for the cause he loves, the victory he seeks. The coward counts too long the cost.

What are the things we fear? Once look our foes in the face and how they shiver. They are ridicule, social disfavor, loss of profit, of ease, of fleshy indulgences. They are mighty only in our imagination. They but beset us in order that by overcoming them we might be made men. Alas, that they have become our masters. The giants serve the pygmies when man is ruled by his appetites or by the foibles and fashions of his fellows.

Never till men know themselves will they come to their place. Never till we understand that the worth while things of life are not these gaudy prizes, nor the honors and fame, nor the ease and indulgence; the worth while things are in ourselves. The call is for men who, like our fathers in a bleak land, found glory of the riches of character

IN AN AGE OF POVERTY.

Men need to honor themselves, to think less of what becomes of them than of what they become, to care less of what men think of them and more of what they are; to cease the effort to trim yourself to others and to be just yourself, without arrogance, in meekness seeking manhood.

Life is the school of courage; only brave souls win here. The coward who seeks to achieve by compromise capitulates in the act. Discipline, duty, denial are hard words. They are for those who seek strength. The life that avoids all loss loses itself. The life that follows the ideal in brave, clear standing for truth, in love that serves and fears not pain or loss, finds life indeed.

He only deceives himself who seeks to seem good because he fears man. Religion puts the right before all else; it reveals the eternal glory and splendor, and for the joy set before him a man learns to despise the cross and shame and be brave for God and truth.

HENRY F. COPE.

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5. Fear not ye—The original clearly places the emphasis on the pronoun "ye." They had not the same cause for fear as the Roman soldiers.

6. Even as he said—Two distinct prophecies of Jesus that he would rise again from the dead are recorded by Matthew. (Comp. 12. 40; 16. 21.) In Matt. 26. 32 also Jesus refers to the fact of his resurrection.

7. Tell his disciples—Mark adds "and Peter."

Into Galilee—"But after I am raised up, I will go before you into Galilee" (Matt. 26. 32).

9. Jesus met them—Not, however, until after he had revealed himself separately to Mary Magdalene, as Mark explicitly points out. We must also insert the events recorded in Luke 24. 8-12 and John 20. 2-18 just preceding verse 9 of our text. These passages record the hurried visit of Peter and John to the tomb upon hearing the report of the women.

11. The important testimony relating to the bribing of the Roman guards contained in the remaining verses of our lesson narrative are peculiar to Matthew.

13. While we slept—The penalty for sleeping at his post, inflicted upon a Roman soldier, was death. The incident reveals the desperate straits to which the Jewish authorities were driven in their attempt to conceal facts plain to all who

SPIES WHO HELP POLICE LIFE IN A RUSSIAN JAIL

THEY DO A GREAT DEAL, YET ARE NEVER HEARD OF.

COUNTLESS SPIES WHO HELP THE ENDS OF JUSTICE AND WHO ARE UNKNOWN MYSTERIES.

EACH PRISONER KEEPS A LITTLE BANKING ACCOUNT.

CASE DISTINCTIONS WHICH ARE OBSERVED —TEA AND CIGARETTES IN CELLS.

Wherever you go in Russia you see a huge writing-table; it is a ponderous but very orderly engine. There are scores and scores or neatly arranged documents upon it and stored in its capacious drawers—documents everywhere.

Russia is ruled by documents, writes a St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail, not by the Czar or by the Ministers, but by the little official 100 roubles (between £10 and £11) month down in the country.

"The law is a saint, but the little official is the devil," a peasant says. The little official sets the ball rolling perhaps 2,000 miles away. He fills up a form; this goes on and is added to; afterward it goes on, and afterward on. It is a sacred thing; it comes to St. Petersburg, the answer yes or no is attached, and it goes on its weary course back again. Months before it arrives the peasant has forgotten what it was all about.

Long after Port Arthur had fallen there were scores of officials in St. Petersburg engaged in filling up documents about its stores and guns and troops; it is true they were no more, but the documents had to be filled up. In my callow youth I rather thought the income tax people at home were skillful at this game, but they are mere babes in arms in comparison with the Russian official; he loves his work. Arranged in a uniform, he spends delightful days

IN COMPILED DOCUMENTS.

On the occasion of my visit to the cellular prison I was presented with voluminous prison documents. It was bad enough, I thought, to be in prison, but to have to go through the torture chamber of furnishing information for these documents must be a little prelude to Hades.

Once having passed through this documentary chamber of horrors, all was well. I was in the prison and everything was very human. The prisoners were working in the weaving room or the great printing room, or at some small trade in their comfortable cells. They were human beings, treated in a human way. Their hair was not cut short; they shaved or not as they liked. They talked freely together; they were not in the least afraid of the governor; they looked healthy and well-fed; they were smoking and chatting at their work.

A bell rang, the dinner bell. I begged to be allowed to have a prisoner's dinner. It was a most excellent repast—much better than I could have got in the abominable and extravagantly dear St. Petersburg restaurants. The worst feature of Russian daily life are these horrible, extortional restaurants. There was a large bowl of very good bouillon, with plenty of meat and vegetables in it; there was a great plate of a small, round, yellow seed prepared in some appetizing way, and there was a huge bunch of black bread. I was hungry, but I could not get through half the allowance. A cigarette afterward, then again around the great prison

WITH ITS 1,500 PRISONERS.

And now there was a pleasant surprise in store for me, and an explanation also of much that I had wondered at. On going into a cell where two men were engaged at chair making I noticed just inside the door, attached to the wall by a little clip, what looked like a grocer's bill. I took it down and examined it. It was folded in the middle and one half was an exact duplicate of the other half. It was a puzzling little document with a certain homely air

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DEC. 16.

Lesson XI. Jesus Risen From the Dead.

Golden Text: Matt. 28. 6.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

The Holy Sepulchre.—In point of location the narrative of John makes it plain that the tomb of Jesus must be identified with the place of his crucifixion: "Now in the place where he was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new tomb wherein was never man yet laid. There then because of the Jews' Preparation (for the tomb was nigh at hand) they laid Jesus" (John 19. 41, 42). But the site of Calvary, as was pointed out in the Word Studies for last Sunday, cannot be positively identified. Under the rounded knoll of limestone rock just beyond the Damascus Gate—the site known as Gordan's Calvary and favored by some recent authorities—there is a cave called Jeremiah's Grotto which was apparently once used as a place of burial. This may have been

the body by friends or disciples of Jesus.

5. Fear not ye—The original clearly places the emphasis on the pronoun "ye." They had not the same cause for fear as the Roman soldiers.

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A GOOD SOCIAL POSITION.

Under the rounded knoll of limestone rock just beyond the Damascus Gate—the site known as Gordan's Calvary and favored by some recent authorities—there is a cave called, Jeremiah's Grotto which was apparently once used as a place of burial. This may have been the tomb in which the body of Jesus rested. The traditional site, however, which for fifteen centuries was not questioned, is within the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, near the very heart of the present city, and in all probability also within the outer wall of the ancient city of Jerusalem. In point of kind, the sepulchre of Jesus was beyond question identical with the more common rock-hewn tombs which the Jews cut in the perpendicular sides of the low, soft limestone ranges in which Palestine abounds. Sometimes advantage was taken of the natural caves and caverns of which there are many in the soft strata of limestone. These early Hebrew tombs were marked by their extreme simplicity of construction and the absence of architectural ornament, and in both these respects stood in marked contrast with Egyptian sepulchral monuments. Frequently individuals chose to have their last resting places in their own vineyards like Joseph of Arimathea, who had his own new garden tomb; but more often regular burying places, or cemeteries, were used. A single tomb, like a modern vault, often contained several separate chambers with notches or shelves in or on which the bodies were placed. A large circular stone which could be rolled to and from its place closed the low opening to the tomb. Sometimes in level places graves were sunk in the surface of the rock and covered with a closely fitting slab.

Verse 1. Late on the Sabbath day—in reality, after the Sabbath day, which closed with sunset on Saturday evening, had ended. Luke is careful to mention the fact that "on the Sabbath day they (the women who had come with him out of Galilee) rested according to the commandment."

Toward the first day of the week—Toward morning of Sunday, "at early dawn" (Luke 23, 5). Matthew here uses the word "day" in the sense of the opposite of "night"; but counting the day of twenty-four hours as beginning either as the Jewish day did, at sunset, or as we now reckon, at midnight, it was "on the first day of the week." Mark, 16, 1, John, that the two Marys, with salome, came to the sepulchre.

Mary Magdalene mentioned in Luke 8, 2 is one of several women who ministered unto Jesus. She was called Magdalene, probably because from Magdala, a place in Galilee. Comp. Matt. 15, 39.

The other Mary—Mary the mother of James, and salome (Mark 16, 1). These three women, having conscientiously waited until the Sabbath should end, bought spices (Mark 16, 4) and spent the night in preparing garments with which they intended to anoint the body of Jesus. Perhaps they were not aware of the action of Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus, who had taken "the body of Jesus, and bound it in linen clothes with the spices, as the custom of the Jews is to bury" (John 19, 40); or perhaps they were anxious to add their mite also to the more costly and elaborate gifts of these wealthier disciples.

2. A great earthquake—Not mentioned by any of the other evangelists. Matthew alone explains how the great stone, the thought of which had worried the women on their way from the city, was removed from its place at the opening of the tomb.

An angel of the Lord—Luke and John both mention two angels: "Two men stood by them in shining garments" (Luke); "Two angels in white sitting" (John). Mark (16, 5) speaks of "a young man, sitting on the right side" of the place where the body of Jesus had lain "arrayed in a white robe." These discrepancies may be accounted for by the agitation of the witnesses of this momentous scene.

4. The watchers—The Roman guard granted by Pilate to prevent the removal

lesson narrative are peculiar to Matthew.

13. While we slept—The penalty for sleeping at his post, inflicted upon a Roman soldier, was death. The incident reveals the desperate straits to which the Jewish authorities were driven in their attempt to conceal facts plain to all who cared to know the truth.

14. We will persuade him—they had been successful in persuading Pilate to pronounce the death sentence upon an innocent prisoner whom they hated, and reasoned that it would be no more difficult in an emergency to persuade him to let men apparently guilty go free.

15. This saying . . . continueth until this day—Matthew is writing for Jews familiar with the fact which he calls to their attention.

TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

The man's wife had asked him to go upstairs and look in the pocket of her dress for a key she thought was there, and being a man willing to accommodate he had done so. It was a long time before he returned, and when he did there was a peculiar look in his eyes.

"I can't find any key in the dress of your pocket," he said, with a painful effort.

"Why," she retorted sharply, "I left it there."

"I say I can't find any dress in the pocket of your key," he said, doggedly.

His tone seemed to disturb her.

"You didn't half look for it," she insisted.

"I tell you I can't find any pocket in the key of your dress," he replied, in a dazed kind of way.

This time she looked at him.

"What's the matter with you?" she asked, nervously.

"I say," he said, speaking with much effort, "that I can't find any dress in the key of your pocket."

She got up and went over to him.

"Oh, William," she groaned, "have you been drinking?"

He looked at her fixedly.

"I tell you I can't find any pocket in the dress of your key," he whispered.

She began to shake him.

"What's the matter? What's the matter?" she asked in alarm.

The shaking seemed to do him good, and he rubbed his eyes as if he were regaining consciousness.

"Wait a minute," he said, very slowly indeed. "Wait a minute. I can't find any dress in—no, I can't find any key in the dress of—no, that's not it—any—any—any pocket. There, that's it!" And a flood of light came into his face. "Confound it, I couldn't find any pocket."

Then he sat down and laughed hysterically, and his wife, wondering why in the name of goodness men raised such a row over finding the pocket in a woman's dress, went upstairs and came back with the key in two minutes.

FATAL FORTUNE-TELLERS.

In a law case which was tried recently it was mentioned, incidentally, that one of the parties concerned had become seriously ill through worrying over a prophecy that she would meet with an early death. This shows the foolishness, first of all, of inviting prophecies, and, secondly, of believing them if they come uninvited. The extent to which the mind influences the body cannot be too widely known.

The writer recollects an incident which occurred at a certain college. A number of boys approached another one, singly, with the remark that he was looking terribly ill, and advised him to go to bed at once. He did not look ill at all but this was the boys' idea of "a lunk." By the time the third boy had commented upon the victim's ghastly look, however, the lad really did begin to feel unwell, and this feeling deepened until, when the sixth conspirator arrived with his share of the sympathy, there was no longer any "joke" about it. A doctor had to be hastily fetched and it was all he could do to save the lad's life. So much for the power of suggestion; and hence the wickedness of prophesying any form of misfortune.

The murder was a peculiarly bad and cold-blooded one. But it was committed so cunningly, and with such diabolical cleverness, that the murderer imagined himself perfectly safe from arrest. He was a man holding

A GOOD SOCIAL POSITION.

Relying on his supposed immunity, he led a gay life for some time.

He never guessed that there was on his track a literal angel of vengeance in the shape of a man whom he had robbed and ruined years before. This man had sunk to be an outcast, miserable, degraded, hopeless. But his hate and desire for revenge had never died. Tirelessly he tracked out the murderer's guilt, and finally gave up the murderer to the gallows.

But then, his work done, he slunk further into his obscurity, for he could not bear that the world, which had once honored him, should come to know to what depths of misery and degradation he had sunk.

Strange secret spies of the police are lurking about everywhere if they could only be found.—Pearson's Weekly.

STRANGE PERSIAN CUSTOM.

May Demand a Nobleman to Take Up Your Grievance.

In Persia there is the strange custom known as "bast." It simply means that any one having a grievance by taking refuge on the premises of a nobleman may demand that the nobleman take up his cause as though the basteen were one of his own household. There seems to be no limit to the custom, for the petty criminal often takes refuge, or bast, in a mosque, where he is safe, if his friends are allowed to feed him. If the police want him they must starve him out. There was a man who sat for eight years in one of the legations patiently awaiting a settlement of a small claim that he had against the Persian Government. Ministers came and went, but he stayed on. At last his claim was paid, and he died celebrating his victory! Few legations would have the courage to put a man out, as it would bring down no small amount of opprobrium upon them.

Recently every shop in the great bazaar in Teheran was closed, and between 5,000 and 6,000 men, merchants, artisans and some priests, went into the English legation and informed the acting Minister that they were there to remain until the English Government took up their case with the Persian Government. Fortunately, the grounds are large, but, at best, great damage must be done to their beauty by the five thousand and more men camping on them. A short time ago these people would have gone to the Russian Legation, but to-day it is passed by and forgotten, while the streets surrounding the British Legation are filled with crowds who do not hesitate to say that England can have the country if she wants it. The whole city seems to be on a strike. Only the mails, butcher and baker have not been interfered with. Half a ton of bread daily is required to feed those within the legation compound. All day long the Koran is read and Allah is appealed to for help.

A FISH TALE OF THE MEUSE.

An angler in the River Meuse in Belgium, while fishing recently, felt a light bite as he was pulling in his line. Then there was a second pull, and just as the fish was appearing on the water an enormous pike made a spring at it, and went off with his prey and 100 feet of line. After much trouble it was wound in, and the astonished angler found that he had caught first a perch, of about one pound weight and well on the hook, then a pike of four pounds, which had half swallowed the perch, then a pike of thirteen pounds weight, who had seized on the smaller pike in his endeavor to wrest the perch from him.

engaged at chair making I noticed just inside the door, attached to the wall by a little clip, what looked like a grocer's bill. I took it down and examined it. It was folded in the middle and one half was an exact duplicate of the other half. It was a puzzling little document with a certain homely air about it. I read an order for tea and sugar, tobacco, cigarettes and white bread addressed to the governor of the prison, amounting in all to seven shillings.

I asked the deputy governor what this meant. He explained that all prisoners were paid for their labor; the surplus that remained, after deducting the cost of their maintenance, went to them absolutely. Each prisoner had a little banking account, and each day he was credited with his earnings and debited with his maintenance; the balance is his, part to spend and part to remain till when he goes out. If he is married, two-thirds of it is sent weekly to his wife.

"And what might that balance in his favor be a week?" I asked.

"A good workman can clear for himself 15s. a week. These two men are good workmen; they earn about 30s a week between them. One is married, 10s, a week goes to his wife; the other is not, but he has a stoppage for cash, and for a new suit of clothes when he goes out. He came in here in rags. Thus, they have about ten shillings a week to spend here as they like. This order is, as you see, for tea and tobacco."

TEA AND CIGARETTES.

Now the perpetual teapot and cigarette were explained. These two prisoners had in their cell a large pot of hot tea, and they were smoking cigarettes as they worked, and they paid for these things themselves. I asked permission to keep this little order form of the two prisoners. Certainly, I might have the left hand side as soon as it was checked off with the right hand side in the office, but the right hand side must be returned to the prisoners as their voucher. I have this order form before me as I write; it is the most wonderful and kindly little prison document I have ever seen, and I could only wish that a certified copy of it might be printed in England.

And so on upon our rounds. In every cell and in every room there was the teapot and the cigarette and the great hunch of white bread. For myself I preferred the good prison black bread with a pinch of salt and a cucumber; it is a most excellent brand. The hours went by quickly. We came to another part of the prison and I remarked that the prisoners were wearing civilian clothes as they worked.

"Here in Russia," the deputy governor explained, "we make a difference in the social class of prisoners. Thus, a prisoner who has been a gentleman is kept by himself; he is not made to mix with prisoners whose habits differ widely from his own. So here are doctors, barristers, notaries and bank clerks who have committed some fraud or crime. We try not to break their self-respect by mixing them with the more ordinary jail-bird."

In yet another part of the prison were the political prisoners. They were allowed to do practically what they liked. They had a special garden for exercise; they might write and receive letters; they had large, comfortable cells.

Here it was that a curious thing occurred which impressed me very much. It had got around the prison that an Englishman was visiting. A political prisoner, who said he was an American citizen and had been in prison four years untried, sent his card and requested to see me. I was at once allowed to see him and to speak to him in English though no official understood a word of what we said.

Our idea of a modest man is one who can keep his opinions of himself to himself.

About the House

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

To improve tomato soup always add a squeeze of orange juice just before serving.

Broiled Salt Fish.—Soak the fish overnight in skim milk. When required, wipe it dry and put it on a greased griddle. When brown on one side, turn carefully so as not to break. Serve with fried potatoes.

Steamed Chocolate Pudding.—One-half cupful of sugar, one egg, two teaspoonfuls of butter, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, half a cupful of milk, a little salt, one and a half squares of chocolate. Steam for two hours. Eat with cream sauce.

Boiled Salmon.—Select a fresh, firm fish; wash and prepare it for dressing. Lay it on a strainer, sprinkle salt over it thickly, then cover it plentifully with cold water. Let it warm slowly and only simmer, allowing for one of eight or nine pounds three-quarters of an hour slow boiling.

Seed Cakes.—One-half cup of butter, one of sugar, one-half cup of milk, two eggs, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, and flour enough to roll them smooth.

Raw cabbage is very excellent as a salad. The cabbage must be fresh and crisp and sliced very finely. Rub a salad bowl with a clove of garlic, put in the cabbage and stir it about well, then pour a nice dressing over and serve.

Egg Balls.—Boil some eggs hard, remove the shells. Have ready a mixture of finely chopped dry ham and bread-crums. Cut each egg in half lengthwise, brush over with beaten egg; roll in the breadcrumbs, etc., and fry a golden color. Serve hot, with watercress arranged as a border.

Dandelion salad is most wholesome, and should be eaten more freely than it is. Cut some dandelion roots as low down as possible so as to get white stalks. Wash thoroughly, and mix with an equal quantity of watercress and a suspicion of onion. Dress with oil or cream dressing. Vinegar is not necessary.

Dried green peas are very useful in the winter when vegetables are scarce, and as a rule they are not so widely known as they deserve. Soak the peas for twenty-four hours in cold water, with a pinch of soda. Plunge into fast boiling water and cook till tender. Drain, shake in a sauceman with a little butter, and serve.

Stewed Macaroni.—Break the macaroni into short lengths, and throw into boiling salted water. Cook for about half an hour and drain in a collander. Put into a stewpan with one pint of milk, one ounce of butter, pepper and salt. Stir over a slow fire till it is all mixed, add the macaroni, simmer for half an hour and serve with grated cheese scattered over.

Prune Pudding.—Chop finely two ounces of suet, add to it six ounces of flour, two ounces of mixed peel, half a pound of scalded prunes, stoned and chopped. Mix with a gill of milk in which is dissolved half a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda. Pour into a greased mould, which should be only two-thirds full. Tie over with greased paper and steam fast for three hours.

Savory Spanish Onions.—Put six onions into cold water and remove the skins. Put these in a sauceman, with boiling water to cover, and add a teaspoonful of salt. Cook till tender. Drain thoroughly and put into a pie-dish, cover with thick white sauce, flavored with grated cheese. Scatter bread-crums over and place in a steady oven till browned. Serve very hot.

Washington Pie.—For the crust use two cups of sugar, one-half cup butter, three cups sifted flour, four eggs, one

when damp, should not touch stables. For the ironing-stand instead of using the common implement made of iron, which admits the air through the bottom, and consequently cools the iron quickly, try this suggestion.—Take a clean, white brick, set it on the stove for half-an-hour before using as a stand for the iron. This keeps the heat a long time, and retards radiation.

For small gardens soapsuds are valuable. Applied to the roots of fruit trees, roses, etc., soapsuds are a valuable manure. They impart a vigor and rapidity of growth which is perfectly surprising. No one who is lucky enough to have a garden near the house should waste this valuable form of manure. It is an excellent plan to have a large tub, and put the soapsuds and dirty water into it till required for the garden.

To Clean Furs.—Put two quarts of fresh bran in a pan over the fire, and stir it frequently to keep it from burning. Lay the fur upon the table, and when the bran is quite hot, apply two or three handfuls of it to the fur, and rub it in well with the hand. Repeat this process several times, always taking fresh hot bran from the pan. When the fur is clean, shake it, and brush it with a clean brush to remove any flour and dust which may remain.

Some hints on cleaning lamp chimneys will no doubt be useful just now, when we are apt to carry our lamps about in the dark house, and the draughts cause the chimney to be smoked. First, when a chimney is new, it should always be washed in a soapy lather, and a small mop passed up the chimney again and again till all specks and spots are removed. If a chimney is not perfectly cleaned before it is used, there is always a risk of the dirty marks burning in, and being very difficult to erase. A smoky lamp chimney may, of course, be always washed clean; but, better than this, take a small sponge and tie it on the top of a stick, slightly moisten it with paraffin, and brush the glass with it, afterwards rub till dry with a clean cloth, and the chimney will be perfectly bright. Another plan is to rub the smoked chimney with methylated spirit and whiting till the glass is clear.

LONDON'S LORD MAYOR

WHAT HE HAS DONE FOR THE ARMY, THE CITY AND THE POOR.

Sir William P. Treloar has been Known for Years as the Children's Alderman.

A couple of weeks ago one of the leading items of English news was the visit of the retiring Lord Mayor to Paris. This was practically the valedictory function of his year, and it was a most successful one. Now the papers are full of the descriptions of the functions attending the inauguration of the Lord Mayor for the coming year. Sir William P. Treloar, head of the great carpet house of Treloar & Sons. Unfortunately the day of the Lord Mayor's show was dismal and rainy, so that the pageant was somewhat spoiled. However, this untoward event will not detract from the popularity of the incumbent of the office.

THE CHILDREN'S ALDERMAN.

This year's Lord Mayor is one of the most popular aldermen who have occupied the chair during the present century, and his popularity has been won not alone on account of his services to the city and corporation which have conferred their highest honor upon him, but because of his charity and his great public spirit in a far wider field. For years past he has been known as the Children's Alderman, because of the efforts which he and Lady Treloar have made on behalf of the children of the poor, especially the crippled children; but it must always be remembered that beyond this charitable kindness his

BISHOP CALLED A LIAR

A LIVELY SCENE AT ANTI-GAMBLING MEETING.

Curate Squares His Shoulders for an Exhibition of Muscular Christianity.

There was an extraordinary scene at an anti-gambling demonstration held at the Midland Institute, Birmingham, England, on a recent night, after a meeting of the diocesan conference.

The Bishop of Birmingham was in the chair, and when he rose to speak he was greeted with cries of "liar!"

An athletic curate sprang from his seat and cried in tones of menace: "My Lord say the word, and they shall be out in a moment." Bishop Gore restrained his impetuosity with a motion of his hand, and proceeded to affirm that betting was the exact opposite of the spirit of industry.

A man in the audience sputtered out "Liar!" to the Bishop, and cried, "You've never had a bet in your life. I like your cheek and impudence, standing there and talking like that." Later on, when the Bishop called for order, he was assailed with disgusting epithets.

A DRAMATIC INCIDENT.

Eventually so riotous did one or two of the interruptors become that the police were called in, and two men were ejected. A lady read a paper on the evils of gambling among women and children, and she was greeted with scornful laughter.

This paper was followed by a dramatic incident.

Father Adderley, remarking that it had been claimed for the betting men that they took no money from women and children, told a story of how a little child took 6d. to a house in mistake for a bookmaker's house—the house of a man who had most to say at that meeting.

"Nonsense!" cried a voice.

"What do you say?" retorted Father Adderley. "I am going near the place to-night. You had better come with me."

"Can you prove what you've said, sir?" courteously asked a member of the audience.

"I'll take you, too," said Father Adderley, amid cheers, and when the meeting broke up eventually Father Adderley and the two men went off on their quest.

Mr. L. C. Docker, as an old Warwickshire cricketer and player of games, deplored the effects of gambling on popular outdoor pastimes. He declared that though county and club cricket had thus far escaped there were signs of degeneration.

PAPUAN WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Messages Sent Long Distances Quickly by Savages in New Guinea.

Barbarous tribes in various parts of the world employ signal fires at night and other methods for the rapid conveyance of information. In some respects the system employed among the mountains in the interior of British New Guinea is the most effective yet devised.

A. E. Pratt, the naturalist, who recently spent two years among the natives of this great island, gives in his new book rather more detailed information on this subject than earlier writers have done. More than once he found the extraordinary system of intercommunication among the Papuans of the greatest assistance to him in his work. He calls it the wireless telegraphy of the wilds.

One day he needed to send a message to a native named Gaberio, who was collecting butterflies and birds for the expedition. His whereabouts were not exactly known, but he was to the north-

ON THE FARM

IMPORTANCE OF PURE AIR.

Regarding the best system of ventilation for stables "Hoard's Dairyman" says:

Over and over again does the dairyman recur to the question of proper ventilation of stables. Why? Because it is to-day the most important of all matters connected with the winter stabling of cattle. Men do not realize its importance. Not one farmer in a hundred ever thought hard and well an hour at a time on the question.

Look at it from this standpoint: We can live without food thirty days, or more. We can live without water seven days, but we cannot live five minutes without air. Moreover, we can as readily poison ourselves with foul air as with foul food or water. Get these three things into our heads in their true proportion and we will do something at once to supply our stables with pure air. Again, we say the King system is the only one we have ever seen that will properly ventilate stable. It costs but little, try it.

The King system of ventilation provides for taking in fresh, pure air from the outside, and removing the cold, foul air. For its successful working it requires, first a stable or room comparatively air proof. There must be no direct openings to the outside or through the ceiling to the space above, such as hay-chutes or other openings for putting down hay and bedding, unless provided with doors or covers so that they may be closed.

The fresh air is admitted through several small air ducts, well distributed on all sides of the building, opening to the interior at or near the ceiling and on the outside three or more feet lower down. If the openings are directly through the wall at the ceiling the warm air will escape, and if lower down the fresh air will come in and be drawn out by the large ventilating shaft, and the air above will not be changed.

This ventilating shaft is in effect a large chimney, and should be constructed on precisely the same principles that apply in building a successful chimney—open at the base, air proof, free from obstruction or sharp bends, and extending above the highest part of the building. It may be located where it will least in the way. It should have a capacity or cross-section of 30 square inches for each 1,000 or live weight of the animals; or say, two feet square (four square feet) for twenty cows of average size.

The aggregate capacity of the intake flues should be about the same. Apply these principles to the specific cases and one may be reasonably sure of good ventilation.

HOW TO GET EGGS IN WINTER.

Duplicate summer conditions as far as possible.

Green food is necessary, and a lot of it. Clover and alfalfa head the list, with beets and cabbage a close second.

Hens that do not get exercise will not fill the egg basket in winter. Scatter chopped clover and dry grain in the litter, so they will have to scratch for it, and hang cabbage just out of standing reach, so they will have to jump for it.

Give them warm water—water with the chill taken off it—at least twice a day, and supply enough animal food to take the place of the worms and insects they catch in the fields in the summer. Cut green bone is also a requisite. They take to it greedily.

Oyster shells and grit (hens' teeth) must of course be provided, and a box of pulverized charcoal will help to keep them in good health. Kerosene, carefully used, vermin powder and dust boxes will keep them free of all insect life.

Have roosting closets tight for comfortable sleeping. Even in zero weather

cover with thick white sauce, flavored with grated cheese. Scatter bread-crums over and place in a steady oven till browned. Serve very hot.

Washington Pie.—For the crust use two cups of sugar, one-half cup butter, three cups sifted flour, four eggs, one-half teaspoonful of cream tartar. For the filling, one tablespoonful of corn-starch, boiled in about one-half pint of milk; beat the yolk of one egg very light and stir into the milk, flavor with vanilla and when cold add the other half of the milk and the white of the egg beaten to a stiff froth and stirred in quickly; spread this between the cakes and ice it with the white of one egg and eight tablespoonfuls of fine sifted sugar; flavor with lemon.

Velvet Pudding.—Five eggs, beaten separately, one cup of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of corn starch, dissolved in a little cold milk, and added to the yolks and sugar; boil three pints of milk and add the other ingredients while boiling; remove from the fire when it becomes quite thick; flavor with vanilla and pour into a baking dish; beat whites of the eggs to a stiff froth; add half a cup of sugar, turn over the pudding, and place in the oven and let brown slightly. To be eaten with this sauce:—Yolks of two eggs, one cup of sugar, tablespoonful of butter, beat well, add one cup of boiling milk, set on the stove until it comes to a boiling heat; flavor with vanilla.

Florentine Pudding.—Put a quart of milk into your pan, let it come to a boil; mix smoothly three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch and a little cold milk; add the yolks of three eggs, beaten; half a teaspoonful of sugar, flavor with vanilla, lemon, or anything your fancy suggests; stir into scalding milk; continue stirring till the consistency of starch (ready for use), then put into the pan or dish you wish to serve it in; beat the whites of the eggs with a teacup of pulverized sugar, spread over the top, place in the oven a few minutes till the frosting is a pretty brown. Can be eaten with cream or is good enough without. For a change you can bake in cups.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

A dirty coffee-pot will spoil the strongest infusion, so wash and dry the coffee-pot each day after use.

Save chicken bones, for they form a valuable addition to the stockpot when soup is in preparation.

Salt is an exterminator for moths, especially in carpets. Sweep the carpet, scatter dried salt over, and roll up tightly. Store in a very dry place.

To polish kitchen knives, mix a little bicarbonate of soda with the brick-dust, and scour them thoroughly.

Fill pin cushions with well-dried coffee grounds, for mice or moths will never touch them, and the needles and pins will not rust.

Before using copper vessels for cooking rub the inside with a piece of cut lemon, then rinse in hot water, and dry with a cloth. This will destroy any verdigris which may have been on the copper.

Tea stains are very difficult to get out if neglected; they should be soaked in either milk or warm water as soon as possible, and then souped and rubbed out. The next washing will efface them wholly.

Sufferers from weak eyes should avoid wearing veils of a coarse mesh or with a pattern of any sort, for the eyes tire in endeavoring to adjust themselves to their foreign covering.

In cases of illness where the patients suffer from burning thirst, which even ice does not quench, it is well to try a teaspoonful of glycerine, for in many instances it gives prompt and long relief.

To carve a ham so as to serve fat and lean evenly, cut a slice at the centre of the thickest part, and cut from this thin circular slices. In this way the moisture and flavor of the ham is preserved to the last.

Never leave meat wrapped in paper longer than necessary. Paper is merely a compound of rags, lime, fibre and other substances, with acids and various chemicals intermixed, and consequently,

years past he has been known as the Children's Alderman, because of the efforts which he and Lady Treloar have made on behalf of the children of the poor, especially the crippled children; but it must always be remembered that beyond this charitable kindness his knighthood was won when, in the year 1900, he threw himself with his accustomed ardor and energy into the patriotic task of aiding the Lord Mayor in raising and equipping the City of London Volunteers—the C. I. V.'s. In that year he was sheriff; and he had been elected alderman of his ward eight years before.

WIDENED LUDGATE HILL.

It is interesting to know that this veritable merchant prince was born at the foot of Ludgate Hill, in the heart of the city, and near where his warehouse now stands, as in those days it was the custom for merchants to live above their shops. Sir William took over the business left by his father and built it up to large proportions. His motto for business success, phrased in the language of the mill operatives, is, "It's dogged as does it." Though he has been a very busy man all his life, he has found time to enjoy literature and art and to write a book, "Ludgate Hill," giving a history of that historic thoroughfare. His interest in the street is more than historic because he was the person chiefly responsible for widening that street from 47 feet to 60 feet throughout its length against very strong opposition.

NO SINECURE.

By no means a sinecure is this position. The Lord Mayor receives a salary of \$50,000 a year, and is given, rent free, the palatial Mansion House for a residence, but his enormous expenses are not nearly met by his salary, and he is obliged to draw heavily upon his private resources. A poor man cannot be Lord Mayor and uphold the traditions and requirements.

There are numerous banquets and other entertainments to be given, and innumerable calls upon the official purse. His public duties demand every hour of the Lord Mayor's time, and a retiring official is usually in need of a long rest.

During the day he must preside over meetings for public or benevolent objects, and take part in many important ceremonies. He must open schools and hospitals, distribute prizes, inaugurate measures for the relief of distress.

ATTENDS PRIVY COUNCIL.

At night he is constantly called upon to entertain distinguished personages at the Mansion House, preside at charity entertainments or attend social or public functions of various kinds. Several times during his term he must give a splendid ball at his official residence.

Upon the death of a Sovereign the Lord Mayor must attend the Privy Council; at a coronation he is chief butler, and for his services is presented with a gold cup and cover.

A justice ex-officio, the Lord Mayor holds court; he presides over the aldermen, and has a number of other duties to occupy his time.

It is no easy year to which Sir William Treloar is looking, but it is believed he will acquit himself with dignity and credit.

MONKEY KNOWS COLOR.

In order to prove its power of discriminating between colors the scientist, Dahl, made some interesting tests upon a monkey. He colored some sweets with a certain colored dye and some bitter substances with that of another color. After a few attempts the monkey learned to leave without even tasting those articles of food colored with the dye which indicated bitter-tasting substances and seized at once upon those which indicated sweets. Varying the experiments sufficiently he found that the monkey distinguished all the different colors readily, save only dark blue. Many savage tribes cannot distinguish dark blue from black, and even children distinguish this color later than all others.

calls it the wireless telegraphy of the wilds.

One day he needed to send a message to a native named Gabiero, who was collecting butterflies and birds for the expedition. His whereabouts were not exactly known, but he was to the northeast somewhere, about twenty miles away.

From the naturalist's camp could be seen hill after hill rising to the north, each of them crowned by native villages. Men with specially good voices are assigned to the service of passing these wireless messages from hilltop to hilltop until they reach their destination.

Mr. Pratt set the service in motion to find Gabiero and deliver the message to him. He says that after he had given the order at his station he heard in a few minutes the natives calling from hill to hill. In the pure air of those altitudes their voices carried magnificently for long distances and village answered village with perfect ease from ridge to ridge.

A little later the natives who were attending to this telegraphy at Pratt's camp came to him with the tidings that Gabiero had been found in a village only about ten miles away. The message was delivered to him, and he returned word that he was coming back by the same route he had followed on the outward journey and would reach camp next day.

A few months later Pratt, who was making preparations to remove to other collecting grounds, found that he could not secure carriers from the natives around him to transfer his baggage to the other field. One day some big, strong men of the Ivala tribe, with their chief, called on him and he arranged with them that, when they were summoned by wireless telegraphy, they would start from their homes, twenty miles away among the mountains, and carry his baggage to the new camp. He felt sure that they would respond to his call because he promised them tobacco in payment, and they are very fond of the weed.

Several weeks elapsed before he was ready to move. Then he set the telegraph in motion; one village called up another, and so, stage by stage, the message was communicated to the distant home of the picturesque mountaineers.

It seems astonishing, but Pratt says that this message was delivered to the chief to whom it was sent in less than ten minutes after it left his tent. The journey on foot between these two places among the steep mountains requires five days, though the distance is only twenty miles.

In the afternoon the answer came that the natives would be on their way the next morning. So in due time they appeared on the scene eager to earn their tobacco.

FIRE LOW AND GET RESULTS.

Remarkable Instructions Issued to San Francisco Citizens by Police.

So serious has the condition of San Francisco become in the matter of armed robberies and murderous assaults, that the police are issuing revolvers to numbers of the citizens. Arrest for carrying concealed weapons is no longer valid except in the case of suspected criminals.

The following, says the San Francisco Chronicle, are the instructions issued by the police to those citizens who carry arms:

Keep your gun well concealed until you leave your car and direct yourself toward your home.

As soon as you start upon your walk see that your revolver is primed and ready, and carry it in your hand.

Walk in the centre of the street.

If anyone breaks from the sidewalk toward you retreat to the other side of the street.

If, in spite of the fact that you have plainly shown you have endeavored to avoid the person or persons approaching you, he or they continue to advance toward you, take aim and fire.

Fire low, and fire to get results.

must of course be provided, and a box of pulverized charcoal will help to keep them in good health. Kerosene, carefully used, vermin powder and dust boxes will keep them free of all insect life.

Have roosting closets tight for comfortable sleeping. Even in zero weather foul will keep warm scratching for food scattered in the litter during the day.

Pullets for winter layers should be hatched about the latter part of April. When hatched, keep them growing. Give them plenty of room to run about during the summer and early autumn, and they will be laying during cold weather.

Watch their work as closely as possible, weed out the drones and fill their places with fresh stock each year.

Do not overfeed. Gluttony produces beefy, non-laying hens.

All known cereals are perfect food for fowl. Corn, when properly used, is supposed to be one of the best. Mixed grain foods should be cooked in order to get best results.

Corn meal, wheat middlings, fine ground oats, fine animal meal, all mixed in skimmed milk, has been found to be a quick fattening food for chickens intended for the market.

Beginners in the business should start moderately, with good stock, study their birds and learn thoroughly all about breeding, feeding, housing and the characteristics of their fowls before laying out too much money in stock.

Failures result from lack of experience. Much depends upon the man or the woman behind the hen.

AGE LIMITS OF DAIRY COWS.

A bulletin from the Wisconsin station states that a cow is at her best during her fifth and sixth years, up to which time the production of milk and butter fat by cows in normal condition increases each year. The length of time the cow will maintain her maximum production depends on her constitution, strength and the care with which she is fed and managed. A good dairy cow should not show any marked failing off until after ten years of age. Many excellent records have been made by cows older than this. The quantity of the milk produced by heifers is somewhat better than that of older cows, for a decrease has been noted—one to two tenths of one per cent, in the average fat content for each year until the cows have reached the full age. This is caused by the increase in the weight of the cows with advancing age. At any rate, there seems to be a parallelism between the two sets of figures for the same cows. Young animals use a portion of their food for the formation of body tissue, and it is to be expected, therefore, that heifers will require a larger portion of nutrients for the production of milk or butter fat than do other cows. After a certain age has been reached, on the average seven years of age, the food required for the production of a unit of milk or butter fat again increases, both as regards dry matter and the digestible components of the food. A good milk cow of exceptional strength, kept under favorable conditions, whose digestive system has not been impeded by overfeeding or crowding for high results, should continue to be a profitable producer till her twelfth year, although the economy of her production is apt to be somewhat reduced before this age is reached.

PROFESSIONAL "ASKER."

Sir R. Harrington, at the Discarded Prisoner's Aid Society conference at Cardiff, Wales, told a story of a friend whose servant left to get married. He lost sight of her for a long time, but at last she called at his house, very well dressed and looking very prosperous.

He asked her what her husband's occupation was. She was reticent on the subject, but at last after a deal of pressing, said he was an "asker," which meant a wandering beggar. She added that her husband could go down about 120 streets in the course of a day, and that it was a very bad street that did not produce a halfpenny, so that he earned about 5 shillings a day.

JAPANESE ARE LEARNING

10,000 GIRLS IN CHEAP TOKIO BOARDING HOUSES.

Have Wild Ideas Which Lead to Scandals — All Classes Eager for an Education.

There are 10,000 girls in Tokio who have come from the provinces to complete their education, writes Mary Crawford Fraser in "The World's Work." These girls are living in cheap boarding houses, where no one takes any interest in them, and the results can only be called deplorable.

Suddenly emancipated from home supervision, their heads filled with wild dreams of independence and of equality with men, their leisure hours are occupied with a low class of romantic literature, what wonder that scandal follows scandal and that the reputation of the Japanese girl for modesty and purity is being destroyed? The girls are really as yet quite unfit to take care of themselves and are thrown into situations where Western mothers would not allow their well taught, self-reliant daughters to remain for a single day.

The Japanese school system was founded on the American model by Dr. David Murray. He was adviser to the Minister of Education from 1875 to 1897.

From the age of 6 to 14 every child is compelled to attend school. The percentage of attendance is certainly over 95 at present. This is in the primary schools. There is so great a rush to the secondary schools that thousands of candidates are

TURNED BACK EVERY YEAR.

With a certain number of shining exceptions the teachers are inferior persons, for the very good reason that the wretched salaries paid offer no attraction to men and women of ability.

The Japanese of the lower classes are flocking to the schools. They want to rise socially, to have more ease and comfort. Education seems to promise it to them, and finally they persuade themselves that they are consumed with a passion for learning.

They give their troubled elders no peace until they gain their point and go to one of the great towns to attend a secondary school of some kind. In several cases young girls, unable to persuade their parents to comply with their desires, have fled secretly from their homes, trusting to the kindness of strangers to support them in the further stages of their rebellion.

Not long ago there were 900 applications for entrance to a school which contained only seventy vacancies. Eight hundred and thirty thoroughly qualified candidates had to be sent away.

Overcome by disappointment, enraged at the apparent injustice of their lot, the boy students in many cases join Socialist societies, take to bad ways and become a serious menace to good order. Unfortunately this last cannot be said of rejected candidates only, but applies to a certain section of students proper, who are so numerous that they have come to be classed as

"THE BAD STUDENTS."

The Japanese, as we know, have a very tragic strain in them, and a disappointment, a setback in their career, such as the failure to pass an examination at the right time, is apt to induce in the boys a mood of Byronic despair which would be laughable, if one were ever hard hearted enough to laugh at young people's troubles, and unimportant did not the terrible thoroughness of the Japanese character at once translate it into defiant and disastrous action.

There is one great evil influence abroad here which intensifies the trouble. The towns are flooded with cheap romances of the most sensational and debasing kind. The bookshops always have groups of students standing before the counter and turning over the

placed by Japanese teachers resigned to starvation wages. There is barely a living to be made for a foreigner by teaching in Japan.

But for such as have some private means and who are inspired with the real desire to do lasting good, the field is wide, the opportunities numerous. Only let no one rush into educational work without some study of the institutions of the country.

SHAVING ON TRAINS.

The Operation Not Nearly so Dangerous as Most People Imagine.

"There was a hurrah when some of the railroads started barber shops on their fast trains," said a traveling man. "The newspapers said that at last travelers could have the luxury of a shave whenever necessary and that no longer would we see unkempt men leaving the trains at the end of a long run."

"Now, the barber shops on the fast trains are undoubtedly a blessing to men who are not able to shave themselves, but for my part I consider them far more dangerous than the simple operation of shaving yourself, even when going at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

"I always shave myself, and I do not use a safety razor, yet I would sooner scrape my chin with an unprotected blade while the train is going sixty or seventy miles an hour than let a barber on the same train lean over me with a sharp razor and perform the operation.

"The reason for this is that when one holds the razor in one's own hand the razor moves with you if there should be a sudden jar or jolt. If you fall toward the razor the razor falls away from you, as your arm is naturally outstretched to prevent you from striking a wall.

"But suppose the barber is leaning over you as you sit in a chair and a sudden lurching of the train throws him against the chair. What chance have you in the chair to get away from the sharp blade coming in your direction?

"I have shaved myself dozens of times on fast trains and slow trains and I have never cut myself once. Yet a number of my acquaintances who have patronized the train barber shops have been compelled to wear court plaster during the remainder of the trip.

"Up to a year ago I never shaved myself on a train, and I never saw any one else doing it. Then, perhaps, because of the advent of the safety razors, it became a comparatively familiar sight to see a man shaving himself in the smoking room of the Pullman.

"I have had traveling men, seeing me shave for the first time, express their surprise that I did not cut myself, owing to the lurching of the train, and when I have explained to them how easily one can shave on a train they have become instant converts to the practice. Like all simple things, one does not realize how simple it is until one has tried it.

"Another thing—it is infinitely smoother shaving when the train is going fast than when making only twenty-five or thirty miles an hour. The curves and the jolts seem more severe on a slow train. The steady motion of a swiftly moving train is more conducive to security and comfort than any slow train."

DAUGHTER KILLED FATHER.

Terrible Crime Perpetrated by a French Woman.

A crime has been committed near Rambouillet, France, which in its tragic horror and simplicity of evil motives needs the pen of a Zola to describe.

An old man of 76, named Bellanger, was murdered on Tuesday by his own daughter because she was tired of keeping him.

Bellanger was a wheelwright. His daughter is the youngest and was the favorite of his seven children, all of whom are earning their own living in

CANADA'S RACE PROBLEM

FULL-BLOODED INDIAN WITH A DUTCH WIFE.

"American Horse" Has Made a Dutch Widow Queen of His Household.

In the desolate semi-wilderness of the Indian reservation at Caughnawaga Canada is watching the development of a new race problem.

A full-blooded Iroquois chief, American Horse, is living there with his wife, a Dutch widow, and the twain are happy.

American Horse was one of the main attractions in the Indian village at Earl's Court last year, and when the exhibition closed he traveled on the Continent. He met the widow who is now his wife while taking his part in a show at The Hague. They were married by special license at the Fulham Registry Office two weeks after the company disbanded.

SHE ADORES HIM.

Two letters from the chief's Dutch wife have been received by a friend in London, in both of which she makes it clear that the glamor of the honeymoon has not yet faded. The following is translated from her letter:

"Of course, we are very poor. There is seldom any money, and there is little to do within the house, but I am a good housekeeper, else I should be a shame to my native land, and I enjoy keeping our house in good order. And as for my husband—I adore him!

"He is goodness itself, and we three are very happy."

The third member of this happy family is the Dutch woman's fifteen-year-old son. American Horse has a son of twenty-two, Big Thunder, who was also a member of the Indian show in Europe. He has set up a home of his own. Mrs. American Horse writes:

"Big Thunder has followed his father's good example, and married. His wife is a sister of Deepsky."

Deepsky was also a member of the show company.

SIGNS DID IT.

Mrs. American Horse's correspondent ventured to ask how she and her husband managed the linguistic difficulty, for at the time of their marriage she spoke neither English nor Iroquois, and the chief spoke neither French nor Dutch. Their courtship was carried on through an interpreter. The chief's wife answers this inquiry as follows:

"In the beginning we used few words and many signs. Then my husband began to learn French. Although he cannot read or write, he learns very fast. And as for me, I shall do my share by adopting his religion. I am to be received into the Roman Catholic church next month."

ADVENTURE OF NECKLACE.

Girl Bought for \$50 Necklace Left by Duchess Worth King's Ransom.

A Duchess' pearl necklace, worth \$125,000, has had a curious adventure in London. The pearls were deposited at a jeweller's by the Duchess just before her Grace left London. Being in a hurry she did not wait for a receipt.

Presently a young woman came to the shop to buy imitation pearls; she finally selected a necklace for which she paid \$50.

That evening the girl wore the necklace at a dinner party, where she met a financier, who commented on the magnificent pearls she wore. The girl confessed that they were imitation, but her friend asked that he might examine them. In handing them back, he said with a smile, "Your imitation pearls are worth \$125,000."

Realizing that some serious mistake

NO GOOD AT WORRYING

MR. BILLTOPS VENTURES ON A FEW REMARKS.

Never Borrows Trouble, and Never Worries Over Anything That Can't be Helped.

"You're no good at worryin'," Mrs. Billtops says to me, and, Mr. Billtops admitted, "that is true. I never was much of a hand to worry."

"Just now we've had about half the house torn up while the men were kalsomining some of the ceilings, and that sort of a job does make an awful mess. If I had my way about it I never would have a thing done to a house while I lived in it."

"I'd let the ceilings show patches from water leaked through from overhead till they looked like the first efforts in fresco work of a 'prentice artist who used diluted mud for paint, but I never would have them touched. If the ceilings didn't fall down I'd let 'em stay just that way as long as I lived in the house, for I don't like to be disturbed."

"But those ceilings certainly were bad, and Mrs. Billtops said they ought to be done, and of course I agreed, and so for some days now we've been all torn up, with kalsomine scattered everywhere and tracked all over the house. It was this state of affairs that prompted Mrs. Billtops' remark about me."

"Just think," she says as she surveyed the furniture piled up in other rooms after the men had gone for the day, "just think! We're going through all this now and we're going to move a year from now, and then we'll have to go through it all again."

"Yes," says I, "and just as likely as not two or three years from that we'll move again, and then there'll be more trouble." It's then that Mrs. Billtops says to me,

"Ezra, you're no good at worrying." "And that's a fact. I never borrowed trouble, the one thing that you can always borrow, however tight the money market. I never worry over anything that can't be helped."

"Of course, there's a danger here; we can get this anti-worry habit in too pronounced a form, we can persuade ourselves that everything belongs in the can't be helped category and so degenerate into listless don't-care folks. If we amount to anything and are entitled to get along without worry we've got to keep our end up, but, as I said, if I don't do anything mean and am not neglectful I don't permit myself to worry. I take a cheerful view."

"But I'd hate to have you think because I say that of myself that Mrs. Billtops is a worrier, because she isn't. If I'm not taking up too much of your time I would say right here that I have never yet met anybody that didn't worry some, and, as a matter of fact, I suppose little worrying is a healthful irritant for us, but there's different ways of worrying."

"Some folks carry their worries about with them all the time and worry and distress everybody about them; and then there are some people that keep their worries to themselves, if they have any, and put on a good front and go about with smiling faces; these last thereby gaining strength to conquer their troubles and by the same effort conferring a blessing on all the rest of mankind."

"It is to this last named class that Mrs. Billtops belongs, a woman of indomitable courage, and if she has anything to worry over she never brings it out in public. At home or a broad she sweeps around undaunted, ever smiling, cheerful, helpful and sympathetic, ever bearing the troubles and worries of others who lay them upon her as though she had none of her own."

"But the fact is that we all have our troubles and—if I am not detaining you too long—it is a relief to us to tell them to somebody; we all like to have somebody that we can talk to. And what is

into delict and disastrous action. There is one great evil influence abroad here which intensifies the trouble. The towns are flooded with cheap romances of the most sensational and debasing kind. The bookshops always have groups of students standing before the counter and turning over the masses of magazines and cheap novels, which are unhappily often adorned with the most unedifying illustrations.

The censorship seems too lenient, although the other day it proved its good will by sending nearly forty persons to prison in a batch for the offence of offering improper pictures for sale.

This year has seen students arrested for robbery and assault. No wonder that the old people shake their heads and say that the country is going to the dogs.

The police have to keep a very sharp eye on these gangs of "Bad Students," and in return for this the black sheep snatch at every opportunity of annoying and

DEFYING THE POLICE.

They settled many old scores when they formed the largest and worst element of the mob which rioted joyously among burning police stations last September.

There had been for some time previous an epidemic of the most atrocious form of blackmailing, invented and carried out by bands of "Bad Students," and feeling ran very high on the subject, for the victims were young girls of good social standing and irreproachable character. These girls may be seen every morning flocking in great bands to the schools (education at home is practically unknown here), talking and laughing together. Their pretty, innocent faces a pleasure to all who meet them.

Some of the "Bad Students" watched the girls attending high class schools, ascertained all particulars about those who belonged to wealthy families, and then wrote them passionate love letters, entreating an answer. In a very few instances girls have been so prudent enough to reply, saying indeed, that they wished to hear no more such addresses, but the fact remained that a bit of their writing was in some young man's possession.

Armed with this he would go to the poor child's parents and demand a large sum of money down, threatening, were it refused, to make public a damning story of intrigue and degradation. In some cases the student did not even take the trouble to get up his case. He would go to the girl's father and make the same atrocious threat when he knew no more of her than her name. Terrified at the prospect of a scandal the unhappy parents generally paid the sum demanded—thereby putting their daughters' reputation in the power of

A CRUEL SCOUNDREL FOREVER.

But finally the evil reached such proportions that more courageous measures had to be adopted; the blackmailers were denounced to the police, who dealt sharply with such as they could lay their hands upon. Hence, last autumn when the police interfered with what were at first intended as legitimate demonstrations of discontent with the peace terms, great numbers of "Bad Students" seized the opportunity of attacking the too zealous guardians of public safety, and it was proved that many of the excesses of the second and third days of the riots were their work.

There is splendid work in the girls' schools for Western women to do; there is room for many more than those now employed in such work. Almost every educated foreign woman in Japan (except such as come here with their husbands to occupy merely official positions) is asked to help in teaching. I have been besieged with applications from schools and private pupils during this last year.

The Javanese are not, as has been averred, anxious to get rid of foreign instructors; the cramped condition of finances has made it impossible in many instances for the institutions to pay the high salaries which foreigners expect, and these have consequently been re-

washed on Tuesday by his own daughter because she was tired of keeping him.

Bellanger was a wheelwright. His murderer is the youngest and was the favorite of his seven children, all of whom are earning their own living in different parts of the country. This daughter, Eugenie, married a man named Faudoire a few years ago, and old Bellanger took his son-in-law into partnership and lived with the young couple.

The family was comfortably off, trade was good and the old man had a little income of \$60 a year. But as he grew old his sight got weaker, and about a year ago he gave up work considering that his daughter, who had always lived with him, might well support him for the last few years of his life. She thought otherwise, and the poor old man was grudged every spoonful of food, lived in an outhouse and was told by his daughter daily that she wished he were dead. Finally she ordered him to leave the house.

The Mayor promised to give old Bellanger some easy work in his garden and a room to live in, and accompanied Faudoire home to tell the wife that he would take charge of her father. On the road the two men met Eugenie Faudoire, who told them that old Bellanger had hanged himself.

It was found that old Bellanger had first been stunned with a mallet or a hammer and then strangled. There were signs of a struggle in the room, there was a wound on the back of the old man's head and round his neck were the marks of fingers.

Eugenie Faudoire had evidently attacked her father from behind, stunned him and strangled him.

ELEPHANT ATTACKS KEEPER.

Thought Man Was About to do Injury to His Mate.

Herr Schiller, chief keeper of the Berlin (Germany) Zoo, was recently the victim of a murderous attack by "Harry," a famous Indian elephant. His injuries are said to be fatal.

On entering the cage the keeper had to pass the elephant's mate, which will shortly give birth to a calf. Apparently fearing that Schiller intended some harm to the female, Harry, who had been eyeing him viciously, advanced and pinned him violently against the bars of the cage with the crushing weight of his gigantic forehead.

Schiller was able to shout for help, and the first to appear was a young Sikh, named Sukho, who trained Harry in India and brought him to Europe. A single word from Sukho caused the elephant to release Schiller, but the keeper swooned from agonizing internal pains.

Harry is one of the largest elephants in Europe. Only 26 years old, he is the particular pet of Berlin children; but, as he has committed three previous attacks on Schiller, he will now probably be sentenced to death.

TAWSE OUSTS CANE.

Old-time Scotch Corrector to be Used in Manchester Schools.

The tawse has travelled south from its native Scotland to correct the erring schoolboys of Manchester, England.

Under a regulation of the Manchester Education Committee, which came into force recently, and has since been the subject of much criticism, only headmasters of public elementary schools are permitted to inflict corporal punishment upon refractory scholars, and the tawse has been substituted for the cane.

The Manchester variety is a triple-tongued strip of fairly hard leather, and really looks a more formidable weapon from the boys' point of view than the dreaded cane which it has superseded.

Many of the headmasters also regard the new corrector with a certain amount of disfidence. They are under the impression that there is more risk of hurting a boy seriously with it than there is with the cane.

Under the regulation girls are exempted from corporal punishment entirely.

a financier, who commented on the magnificent pearls she wore. The girl confessed that they were imitation, but her friend asked that he might examine them. In handing them back, he said with a smile, "Your imitation pearls are worth \$125,000."

Realizing that some serious mistake had been made, the purchaser of the "imitation" pearls hurried next day to the jeweller's.

The staff there was relieved to see her, and was prepared to hand her over to the police. But she disarmed the firm by the anxious and innocent inquiry: "I have come to ask about my imitation pearls. They tell me they are real; but that's nonsense, isn't it?"

The shopman's extraordinary mistake in selling \$125,000 worth of pearls for \$50 was then explained.

NEW PAIN DEADENER.

Patients Remain Quite Conscious While Operated Upon.

Within recent months a new drug, called stovaine, has come into use in England and abroad, and is likely to be more used in the future. Stovaine does not produce unconsciousness, though it produces insensibility to pain. A patient under its influence, who is not of a nervous disposition, can watch a surgeon removing his appendix. He can, and sometimes does, chat with the surgeon.

Stovaine is used in London—at the University College Hospital, for instance. But it is said to be in greater use in Paris and Germany.

It is injected into the gubar region of the spinal canal, and acts on the roots of the nerves entering the spinal cord. The injection produces a certain amount of shock, as well as occasional sickness and headache.

The Adelaide Advertiser prints an interview with a surgeon who, not long ago, operated on a boy, who followed the whole operation with a series of pertinent and intelligent questions.

In another case the question arose whether the effect of the stovaine would continue till the operation was finished. The surgeon put on the greatest speed which safety permitted, and the patient, who knew the problem which was being confronted, was probably more interested than anyone else in the effort of the knife to oustrip the recovering nerves.

WRONGED WIFE'S REVENGE.

Sympathetic Jury Acquits Woman After Shooting Her Husband.

Vienna has just furnished a couple of striking examples of the crimes passions linked with the subsequent sympathetic action of juries which have long been a special characteristic of Parisian life.

One of these remarkable stories was unfolded at a woman's trial in Vienna for murder. The woman, who kept a prospering suburban inn, had married an artisan several years younger than herself. That his motive was entirely mercenary the sequel proved. He began to treat his wife with cynical cruelty, and openly paid attentions to other women. As her business prospered and brought increasing means, so his neglect and profligacy grew.

At length, driven to desperation, the wronged wife shot him dead. At her trial, when the evidence had closed and the court-room was being cleared for the jury to deliberate, a number of sympathetic women waved their handkerchiefs and called upon the jurors to acquit the accused.

They found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter, but added that her act was committed in a moment of mental aberration. The judge thereupon pronounced the woman's acquittal.

Another instance may be cited. A boy of fourteen, whose father neglected the family for the company of a woman of loose character, threw vitriol in the woman's face, disfiguring her permanently. The plea that the boy was defending the honor of his family so touched the jury that they exonerated him, and he also was acquitted.

ever bearing the troubles and worries of others who lay them upon her as though she had none of her own.

"But the fact is that we all have our troubles and—if I am not detaining you too long—it is a relief to us to tell them to somebody; we all like to have somebody that we can talk to. And what is more natural than that Mrs. Billups should come to me, proud to listen, with her troubles, though chronically cheerful as I am—really, I don't know but what I'll have to take on a little worry about something, I don't know but what I'm getting too cheerful, too easy—though chronically cheerful as I am, I say I am apt to make light of them.

"Which perhaps I ought not to do, even about such prospective troubles as those of the moving one year or two or three years hence. For as I look back I realize—as, indeed, I have always known—that in whatever measure of success we may have attained she has been always the mainspring, to her bringing the credit.

"Still I should say, if I might do so without betraying undue vanity, that to the partnership capital I have contributed. I think, something at least in my persistently optimistic cheerfulness."

POSED AS A MAN FOR TEN YEARS.

Arrested for Burglary Her Sex is Revealed.

The amazing romance of a woman who successfully masqueraded as a man for ten years has been revealed by the arrest in Brisbane, Australia, of "William" Edwards on a charge of burglary.

The prisoner's real name is Marion Edwards, but since 1890 she has played the part of a horse trainer, rough rider, painter and decorator, laborer and barman without anyone having the slightest suspicion that she was a woman.

Edwards is wanted in Melbourne for a burglary committed in May of last year. She was at one time in partnership with a horse trainer named Pollock, who never suspected her sex. She rode, drank and talked like a man.

About six years ago she made love to a Melbourne widow, and eventually "married" her in St. Francis' Church in that city. She had a number of other love affairs, and on one occasion two Brisbane girls had a furious quarrel regarding her affections.

At the Brisbane Exhibition last year Edwards acted as a barman. Afterward she worked as a laborer, removing lumber from the exhibition grounds, and her extraordinary strength excited the comment of the other workmen. For some time also Edwards was in business as house painter and decorator.

TALL CHIMNEYS.

Two in Scotland More Than 400 Feet High, and a Leaning Stack.

The highest chimney in England is that at Burlow & Dobson's mill at Bolton. It is 368 feet in height and the material used in its construction was 800,000 bricks and 122 tons of stone.

This big smokestack is excelled by at least two in Scotland—the St. Rollox chimney in Glasgow is 445 feet and the Townsend chimney in the same city is 468 feet high. But the steeplejacks made no more of climbing such shafts than one a third of their height, though the vibration is much greater and more serious at times.

All chimneys vibrate, especially in a gale; it is a condition of their safety, but the oscillation at the top is a serious matter for any one at work there during a high wind, and the job is postponed to a calmer day.

Lancashire also boasts one of the crookedest chimneys in the world—a shaft at Brook Mill, Heywood—which is nearly 200 feet high and more than six feet out of plumb. It has been belted with iron bands and is considered safe.

CUSTOMER—"When was this chicken killed?" WAITER—"We don't furnish dates with chicken, sir. Only bread."

BUILDING OF WARSHIPS

RATEPAYERS MAKE RAID

WARSHIPS THAT WILL FLY

WHEN CHILDREN SEE JOKE

BRITAIN'S CAPABILITY STILL UNRIVALLED AMONG NATIONS.

Her Power Lies in Organized Co-operation of Many Allied Industries.

Sir William H. White, formerly director of naval construction, in an article in the London Times asks the pertinent question, "Does Great Britain continue to possess a superior productive capability in warship building which will assure supremacy at sea?" A feat such as the completion of the Dreadnought in a year from the laying of her keel is a remarkable illustration of what can be accomplished by organization and command of labor at Portsmouth dockyard, associated with the utilization of the resources of private firms and the determination to give precedence to the work on, and for the particular vessel. It does not represent the conditions of practice on a large scale. The German naval authorities could probably make a similar display on a single ship, and "organize victory" on similar lines if they cared to do so. Germany, Sir William concludes, is the only rival worth considering. She assigns three years as the period of construction for battleships, and has hitherto conformed closely to the programme, which provides for laying down

TWO BATTLESHIPS ANNUALLY.

The whole crux of the problem of rapid production lies not in dockyard space and facilities, nor in the ability to throw together the hull of a vessel in a few weeks or months, but rather in the organized co-operation of the many and varied industries essential to the completion and equipment of modern warships. The scale and rapidity of warship construction will be determined by the number, magnitude and possible output of these allied manufacturing industries; not by the shipbuilding and marine engineering capabilities of a country.

And therein lies one of the greatest sources of superiority in warship building of Great Britain. The country has long held a supreme position in shipbuilding production, but its relative capacity for producing warships at the present time is determined by its manufacturing capability in armor, gun-mountings, guns and special forms of auxiliary machinery. For the past twenty years the country has been engaged, without a break, in the execution of great programmes of shipbuilding for the royal navy. She has constructed simultaneously a large number of warships for foreign fleets. Consequently the demands made on private enterprise to create and extend the special and allied industries to which reference has been made have been exceptionally great. Under this stimulus, aided by encouragement from the Admiralty remarkable extensions have been made in the

GREAT INDUSTRIAL WORKS

devoted to the manufacture of armor, armaments, gun-mountings and special mechanical appliances. In addition, Britain's resources in mechanical engineering, devoted to the production of special forms of auxiliary engines and machinery required in warships, are unrivaled and adequate to meet much greater demands than are likely to arise. No other country has passed through a corresponding succession of great programmes extending over twenty years, and no other country can compare with the United Kingdom in its capability for shipbuilding and marine engineering, or for the manufacture of armor, guns, gun-mountings and auxiliary machinery.

A SNAKE STORY.

GLENTIES UNION TERRORIZE THEIR GUARDIANS.

West Donegal Peasants March Down Upon Them With Sticks and Bludgeons.

More than 1,000 peasant ratepayers of Glenties, on the West Donegal coast, Ireland, gathered in the town recently, marched to the board room of the Guardians, and compelled them by threats of violence to rescind two resolutions by which the pay of two workhouse officials was increased. The poor-rate of the Glenties Union is over eight shillings in the pound, and the district is one of the poorest in Ireland. The men who assembled in the town on Saturday represented every district of the widely scattered union.

ARMED WITH BLUDGEONS.

They were armed with sticks and bludgeons. A posse of police under a district inspector was present, but made no impression on the crowd of angry ratepayers.

The Guardians were so terrified that, with one exception, they disclaimed any connection with the resolutions. The exception was the chairman, who pointed out that one resolution granting an increase of pay to Canon McFadden, the chaplain of the union, had been passed unanimously by a full board of 42 members, and that the other resolution increasing the pay of Michael McNelis, clerk to the union, had been passed by a majority of 33 votes.

The crowd threatened to throw him out of the window, and he had to resume his seat.

OUT WITH THEM!

"The ratepayers are already overburdened," cried one of the invaders. "What do the Guardians expect us to pay in the future? Out with such Guardians! They know the poor of God in the workhouse, but they do not know the poor of God outside. We'll all of us be in the workhouse soon."

The crowd did not leave until the Guardians had rescinded the objectionable resolutions.

The furniture of the board room was badly damaged by the heavy, nailed boots of the visitors. When they finally went away they told the Guardians they would throw them all out of the window if they had occasion to return.

The rescinding resolution was passed in spite of a letter from the Local Government Board stating that it had approved the increases in pay, and that, therefore, a rescinding resolution would have no legal effect.

UNLUCKY CUBA.

It Has Recently Been the Scene of Horrible Barbarities.

If there is an unlucky spot in this old globe of ours, it is surely Cuba. In most other places war is a more or less spasmodic evil; there it is perennial.

Discovered in 1492 by Columbus, who thought it "the most beautiful country it had ever been his lot to look upon," it quickly became the scene of merciless raids by armed adventurers, by whom the original population was practically destroyed.

Later on, the buccaneers made war upon the Spanish settlers, and very nearly wiped them out of existence in their turn, even the City of Havana itself being stormed and taken by the arch-pirate Morgan, whose savage followers committed atrocities unmentionable upon the unfortunate inhabitants.

Next came rebellions of the slaves imported from Africa, and these were put down with fire and sword; or, rather, in the case of the prisoners, with sword and fire, for these wretched beings were invariably lopped and mutilated in the most horrible manner, before being

WILL FUTURE BATTLE BE FOUGHT IN THE SKY?

The Poetic Prophecy of Tennyson Outlined as an Actual Possibility.

"There is now no good reason why serviceable flying machines travelling at the rate of thirty to forty miles an hour should not be constructed, and there is no doubt that in the next great war flying machines will be regularly employed."

This was one of various interesting peeps into the future made at the Royal Naval Service Institution, London, recently, by Colonel Fullerton, R.E., in an interesting address on the recent progress in aerial navigation. He also predicted a postal and passenger aerial service.

In fact, he outlined as an actual possibility the poetic prophecy of Tennyson, who, in "Locksley Hall"—

Saw the heavens fill with commerce, argosies of magic sails, Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down with costly bales;

Heard the heavens fill with shouting and there rained a ghastly dew From the nations' airy navies grappling in the central blue.

COMMAND OF THE AIR.

"As regards purely aerial warfare, the first object of each side will be by means of their air forces to obtain command of the air. For this purpose both sides will maintain high-speed flying machines armed with light guns.

"The aerial battles will practically settle the first period of the campaign, the victor gaining command of the air and all the advantages which will ensue therefrom.

"Against an enemy's sea forces the flying machines will be used chiefly for reconnoitring purposes, but it is probable that efforts will be made, by firing specially designed projectiles more or less vertically downwards on the decks of ships, seriously to damage the engines, boilers, etc., of the floating vessels.

"No doubt the flying machines will have considerable difficulty in carrying out this duty, but light, high-speed machines, painted so as to resemble the sky as much as possible, will be able to do a great deal of damage.

"The location and destruction of submarines will possibly also be an important function of the aerial ships, as their position high up in the air will enable them to trace the course of vessels some thirty or forty feet below the water.

"Against land forces reconnoitring will be the principal duty, but setting fire to store depots and attacking mounted troops and stampeding or destroying their horses will also be practised.

A NATIONAL ARMY.

What Great Britain Needs is an Armed People.

Speaking a short time ago in London, England, before the City Liberal Club, Major Seelye, M.P., laid down the proposition that reductions in the regular infantry of the line, whether popular or unpopular, are absolutely essential. The progress of civilization and the specialization of industry have made it more and more difficult for any man to find employment who has not learnt a trade, with the result that an appalling proportion of the vagrants and inmates of workhouses are ex-army men. About half of the vagrants in Ireland, on the authority of a Royal Commission, are ex-soldiers, more than a thousand, exclusive of militiamen, having been admitted to the workhouses last January.

When one reflects on the nature of

THE SENSE OF HUMOR IS VARIED BY AGE.

Professor Relates His Experiences Before Association for Study of Childhood.

"The funniest thing I ever saw was a black negro eating a water melon."

"The funniest thing I ever heard was about a man running. Some one asked him why he was running, and he said he was going to get home before he got tired."

These are two of many instances of child humor that Prof. Earle Barnes related recently to the British Association for the Study of Childhood. He was talking about the various phases of humor in children, and gave an explanation of humor.

"We are all in the world to grow, develop and advance. That necessitates regular, organized work," he said. "But the continuity of work makes us tired, and that has to be corrected by bringing new centres of activity into play.

FUNNIEST THING.

"If in the middle of organized work our minds are switched off to something that is not organized activity, we feel refreshed, and nature rewards the flushing out of our activities into new areas of feeling, with a sense of mirth, which we call humor.

"For instance, if we watch a man driving a calf down a lane, that is organized work, and if we continue watching it we feel tired. But if the calf suddenly upsets the man in a puddle, that is not work; it is disorganized activity. It causes a flush of new activity in the mind, and nature says, 'Well done; glad to have those new activities.' That's humor."

The professor gave many samples of child humor selected from 2,700 answers written by children to the question, "What is the most laughable thing you have ever seen or heard?"

"I read a story where a man mixed sawdust with the food he gave his chickens, for an experiment," wrote a boy. "After a while the hen hatched four eggs. Three turned out chickens with wooden legs, and the fourth was a woodpecker."

BRINGS DOWN HOUSE.

Another told a story of a man who bet another £2 he could not drink a gallon of beer. "Wait a bit and I'll tell you whether I'll take the bet," said the man. He went away and on returning took the bet and drank the gallon. "I didn't think you could do it," said the man who offered the bet. "Nor did I," said the other, "until I had been down to Bill's saloon and tried it."

"The humor first enjoyed by the child is purely physical," he said. "You take up a year-old infant, shake him gently, rub your nose in his pinafore and cry 'boo.' That's the joke that always brings down the house."

VAUDEVILLE HUMOR.

The next stage of development was the appreciation of curious combinations of words. One child wrote that the funniest thing it ever heard was "Peter, Peter, punkin Peter." It meant nothing, but the jingle of the words tickled the child's mind. A little girl wrote that the funniest thing she ever saw was a drunken man who could hardly stand up.

"Displaced things form the staple of the humor of children from eight to twelve years of age, and they are the ordinary standard of the London music hall joke," the professor said, amid laughter. A man played a solo on a saucepan, wore a bonnet for a hat, or dressed as a tramp when he should be dressed as a gentleman, and the music hall audience declared it to be a terrific joke.

"The ordinary humor of the music hall is that of eight or twelve years of age," said the professor, at which his

capability for shipbuilding and marine engineering, or for the manufacture of armor, guns, gun-mountings and auxiliary machinery.

A SNAKE STORY.

Indian Tale of Epidemic and Superstitious Cure.

A remarkable story of native superstition is told by the Friend of Burma.

Near Moulinne, where there is a large lake, the villagers have been greatly alarmed at an outbreak of fever. One morning in August, as some of them were going to their work, they saw the trail of an unusually large snake. They followed the trail, and eventually found themselves in front of a certain house, on the roof of which the reptile lay coiled.

They attacked the snake and broke his back. It was an unusually large snake, its body being at least a foot in circumference.

Then, it is said, something wonderful happened. The calm waters of the lake began, without any apparent reason, to bubble up and turn green, blue, red and yellow. The whole village witnessed the occurrence in fear and trembling.

At length one of the onlookers became possessed by a spirit, and told the villagers that they had beaten and offended the snake which was sent to destroy the cause of the fever.

The good people were promptly convinced that the snake was of supernatural origin, and that by killing it they had alienated the good will of the spirits. Tenderly and lovingly they took up the reptile and placed it in the jungle. Every house performed a proprietary ceremony, and the snake moved away.

Then the agitated waters became calm, and assumed their usual color, the patients suffering from fever became well, and the outbreak was stayed. Fever, it is finally added, has not visited the village again.

FRANCE TO ENGLAND BY RAILWAY.

Company Intends to Build a Tunnel Across English Channel.

The London Daily Chronicle says that the bill to be submitted to Parliament next session by the Channel Tunnel Company seeks power for the construction of a submarine railway, which at Dover is to be connected with the systems of the South-Eastern and Chatham Companies' system, and on the French side of the Channel with the Northern of France and other lines.

It is provided that works may be executed in conjunction with any Government or any authority. The tunnels will be lighted and the trains worked by electricity, and land is to be acquired near the Kent shore for the erection of a generating station, space being likewise reserved in the same neighborhood for the deposit of the excavated chalk.

Power is taken to extend the existing shafts and boring, and to afford protection to the tunnel. The creation is contemplated of a new company vested with authority to raise the necessary share of capital to which the South-Eastern and Chatham Railway Companies are to be entitled to contribute.

Provision is also made for the due observance of all conventions, agreements, and arrangements concluded between His Majesty's Government and the Government of France.

Plans and sections of the works are ready for deposit, and copies of the intended Act will be at the Private Bill Office next month.

Mrs. Stronge—"We often hear of men who perform deeds of heroism for the sake of their country, but one rarely hears of a man performing a daring act for love of a woman." Her Husband (merrily)—"I—I'm sure I did, my dear." "You! Why, what brave thing did you ever do, I'd like to know?" "I—er—let you marry me, didn't I?"

upon the unfortunate inhabitants.

Next came rebellions of the slaves imported from Africa, and these were put down with fire and sword; or, rather, in the case of the prisoners, with sword and fire, for these wretched beings were invariably lopped and mutilated in the most horrible manner, before being burned at the stake in the principal square of Havana.

Cruelty beggars cruelty, however, and the memory of such unmentionable horrors does not readily die, as the Spaniards found to their cost later. The Creole insurrection, which began in 1850, was marked by almost as much savagery as anything that had gone before; and as late as 1891, not only was no quarter given on either side, but torture of prisoners preparatory to execution was regarded as quite a matter of course.

The Americans, when they intervened, stopped, or were supposed to have stopped, such savagery, as this; but in 1897, when Guisa was captured by the insurgents—mostly escaped convicts—under Calixto Garcia, scores of wounded prisoners were deliberately roasted to death over slow fires.

And this is the land they have christened "The Pearl of the Antilles"!

MANCHURIA AFTER THE WAR.

Many Important Problems Yet Require Solution.

With the exception of the railway guards, all the Russian forces in north Manchuria have been withdrawn. Chita, in Transbaikalia, will be the most important military depot of the Siberian railway west of Manchuria.

Many problems yet require solution in Manchuria, says the Pekin correspondent of the Times of London. The most important are the opening of Mukden and other cities to foreign trade, which the Chinese oppose; the railway question, especially the redemption of the railway from Hsin-min-tun to Mukden, joining the Chinese and Japanese systems; the question of jurisdiction over the Chinese within the Japanese railway area; the question of the Yalu timber, and the question of the customs at Dulin.

The rights of the Russian railway having passed to the Japanese railway, it is now proposed that the Japanese South Manchurian Railway Company shall act as agents of the Board of Revenue, levy and collect customs duties at Dulin, and remit them to Pekin. This will be strongly opposed by the other Powers, because the railway is owned by Japanese merchants and manufacturers, whose goods would thus be handled by customs under their own control.

The question of the withdrawal of the Japanese military administration at Newchwang has been settled in principle, but the details are still incomplete. China agrees to recognize the Japanese statement of accounts showing that all native customs revenues collected during the Japanese occupation have been expended in local public improvements, and Japan will restore the maritime customs revenues. China undertakes to continue various public works, such as road making, sanitation, etc., and agrees, pending the establishment of a branch of the Board of Revenue Bank, that all customs moneys shall continue to be paid to the Yokohama Specie Bank. The military administration will end about December 1, when the port is closed by ice.

Plans and sections of the works are ready for deposit, and copies of the intended Act will be at the Private Bill Office next month.

CAGED UNTIL MARRIED.

On a certain island in the Pacific it is stated that the natives are still in the habit of confining their girl children in cages until they are of an age to marry. These cages are constructed of palm branches, and the girls are imprisoned in them when they are two or three years old. They are not allowed to leave their cage under any pretext whatever, and they are only taken out once a day to be washed. The children are said to grow up strong and healthy in spite of their incarceration.

with the result that an appalling proportion of the vagrants and inmates of workhouses are ex-army men. About half of the vagrants in Ireland, on the authority of a Royal Commission, are ex-soldiers, more than a thousand, exclusive of militiamen, having been admitted to the workhouses last January.

When one reflects on the nature of the special danger to health, apart from the difficulty of learning a trade, which must beset the foreign service soldier, it is neither more nor less than a scandal that provision should not be made for him. To set things right will cost money, and as in the near future more money must be spent on each man, it is necessary no less for the welfare of the soldier than for the well-being of the empire that there should be a reduction of the line. Still another reason for this is that attention must be centred more upon those parts of the army which it takes longest to make, notably artillery and cavalry, and these are far more costly than the infantry arm.

The Major had no hesitation in saying that the true path to pursue was to aim at creating gradually by building up out of existing materials a national army, complete in all arms, on the voluntary principle, and on a home defence basis—an army of men who remained civilians and engaged in civilian pursuits, while still finding time to learn and organize to defend their country's liberties. There should be two armies, but only two, a small foreign service army and the armed people.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

He who cannot dream cannot do.

Faith is ever prophetic of fact.

Pain is the price of all deep pleasure.

The church service that drags will not draw men.

Joy is gold picked up in the path of helpfulness.

Where might seems to make right it is but making ruin.

Our borrowed trappings account for half of our trippings.

The heart that sees goes always before the hand that obtains.

Too many think of religion as sowing wind and reaping wings.

People of many deficiencies always talk about their difficulties.

The bars that bind men most effectively are within and not without.

It is not a religious use of the imagination to have an imaginary religion.

A lie is the acute form and hypocrisy the chronic form of the same disease.

The strength of the strong depends on their respect for the rights of the weak.

The man who is too lazy to wiggle always thinks he is only waiting for wings.

Something great has died in him whose heart cannot be fired by heroic sacrifice.

Some preachers make the scripture read: "Make your calling and collection sure."

It is easy to appreciate the points of a sermon when they are sticking the other fellow.

The worst thing about the sowing of wild oats is that they take root in other people's fields.

Many would speedily reach the heavenly haven if progress could be secured by blowing their own sails.

A man's religion cannot be worth much when he has to consult his lawyer to know whether he is doing right.

Much religious work seems to be on the principle that the soil that will not grow even weeds will yet grow the best of the wheat.

BAVARIAN LOCOMOTIVE.

In the new type of four-cylinder compound express locomotive adopted by the Bavarian State Railways—one of which is now being exhibited at Nuremberg—the smoke-box end of the boiler resembles the nose of a torpedo, and all square and flat surfaces facing the front, as well as the chimney and the dome covering, are sloped backwards. Exhaustive experiments prove that this greatly minimizes the wind resistance and adds to the speed.

laughter. A man played a solo on a saucepan, wore a bonnet for a hat, or dressed as a tramp when he should be dressed as a gentleman, and the music hall audience declared it to be a terrific joke.

"The ordinary humor of the music hall is that of eight or twelve years' age," said the professor, at which his audience laughed and said, "Hear hear."

REMEMBERS SIR WALTER SCOTT.

John Haig Anderson's Recollection of the Man He Met Riding on a Pony.

John Haig Anderson, according to the Caledonian, still preserves a vivid recollection of the great minstrel of the Borders. His first meeting with Sir Walter Scott was when walking by the Tweed. There had been a big flood, and in order to cross the river he and several companions were compelled to go around by Melrose Brig. When the lively youth were opposite Abbotsford a gentleman who came along, riding on a Highland pony, turned out to be none other than Sir Walter. Addressing the lads in broad Scots, he said:

"Boys, are ye no feared ye'll be drowned? See, the water has been a roonied the haugh. Ye maun tak' care o' yersel's an' no fa' into the water."

Sir Walter then asked the lad Anderson his name, and on hearing it he followed it up with a further question:

"An' what's yer mither's name, my man?"

"Mary Sommers," was the ready response.

"Oh, adds the great man, "then George Sommers'll be your uncle"—a fact which was readily corroborated by the youth.

"Then," added Sir Walter, "tell yer uncle George that I was speerin' for him. An' now, see there's a sixpence an' when ye get back, get yersel' a tap" (a breakfast roll) "at Mewrose Melrose Brig Toll." "Ye'll be hungry my little man."

FATE OF OLD BOOTS.

Discarded Footwear Made Into Combs, Buttons and Dye.

What becomes of old boots and shoes has hitherto been almost as puzzling a problem as where all the pins go. The solution, however, is given in the Boot and Shoe Trades Journal.

"Old boots and shoes of leather," the journal says, "are cut up into small pieces, and then are put for two days into chloride of sulphur, the effect of which is to make the leather very hard and brittle."

"When this is fully effected, the material is withdrawn from the action of the chloride of sulphur, washed with water, dried and ground to powder. It is then mixed with some substance that will cause it to adhere together, such as shellac or other resinous material, or even good glue, and a thick solution of strong gum.

It is afterwards pressed into moulds to form combs, buttons and a variety of other useful objects.

"Prussiate of potash is also made out of old leather. It is heated with pearlash and old iron hoops in a large pot. The nitrogen and carbon form cyanogen and then unite with the iron and potassium. The soluble portions are dissolved out, and the resulting salt, added to one of iron, produces the well-known Prussian blue, either for dyeing purposes or as a pigment."

IN OPPOSITE DIRECTION.

Old Scotch Woman (bustling in station)—"Where is my train?"

Porter—"Where for, madam?"

Old Woman—"Maybe I'm going to Dumfries."

She was placed in the Dumfries train end, just as the train was starting, she put her head out of the window and said to the porter:

"Noo, for yer impertinence, I'll tell ye. I'm no goin' to Dumfries at all, but I'm goin' to Perth!"

Xmas Gifts.

Shop early next week and avoid the rush. We have many useful gifts to choose from.

For Father

A pair of good warm Felt Boots, a pair of Overshoes or a nice house slipper.

For Mother

A pair of good warm Cozy House Slippers, a pair of Leggings, or a nice fine dress Boot.

For Sister

A pair of nice Evening Slippers, or a pair of Skating Boots.

For Brother

Moccasins, Hockey Boots or Overshoes.

Travelling Goods We have a large stock of Trunks, Suit Cases, and Club Bags to choose from. This is something which will be useful and appreciated.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES,

Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also Steam Coal,
carry in
stock Blacksmithing Coal
and—
Blue Grass Cannel Coal
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Gas Supplies.

Lindsay Burner mantles, Globes, wax, tapers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Must be Sold This Month.

The grocery stock of the late Robt. Denison, will be on sale for the rest of this month at prices that will surprise patrons. Centre Street North. 2-c

Rip Van Winkle.

On Saturday evening, The Moore Syndicate present Rip Van Winkle, with a first-class company. Special scenery and polite Vaudeville specialties.

The Tea-Meeting at Morven Church.

The annual and ever popular Tea-meeting of the Brick Church, Morven, will be held on Christmas night. Good programme and plenty of refreshments. Admission 25cts. 2-b-p

Xmas Needs.

Any person or persons desirous of contributing a Jar of Fruit to the Kingston General Hospital, will kindly leave the same with Mrs. C. H. Wartman, at their earliest convenience.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLuven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

Annual Tea.

Selby Methodist Chrch will hold their annual tea on Christmas night. Tea served from 7 to 8.30. Tables spread in the spacious school room. Menu: Abundance of all kinds of Meats, Cakes, Pies, Bread and Butter, Black and Green Tea and Coffee. Double Ticket 75c, Single Ticket 40c. 2-b

COD LIVER OIL AS A FOOD.

Cod Liver Oil is a distinct food as well as a medicine—for delicate stomachs, we offer it prepared as Howard's Emulsion, freshly made in 25, 50 and 75 cent bottles.—We are special agents for VINOL (a wine of Cod Liver Oil) put up in dollar bottles—and Ferrol at same price. Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Patrons of the Deseronto Cheese Factory, (Brennan & Berry, Proprietors), is called at the Factory on Friday, Dec. 21st, 1906, at 1.30 p.m., to receive the Auditors' Report, appoint Officers for 1907, and any other business in the interest of the factory.

ALLEN OLIVER Esq., President.
MANLY JONES, Sec.-Treas.

Horse Blankets, Waters Sleigh Bells
Sleighs, Hockey Sticks

At BOYLE & SON

W. M. Sunday School Entertainment.

If you wish to spend an enjoyable evening, with profit to yourself, reserve Xmas night. Mr. Stubbs, who so delighted the people last year will give his lime-light views of our great Northwest, coupled with other views. You will be delighted to know that he will illustrate the story of Evangeline, and also that of John Tyson. Entirely new programme. Parents are especially asked to accompany the children. Admission, School Children, free; general admission, 10 cents.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor of the Napanee Express.
Dear Sir,—

On Monday the Thirty-first day of December the ratepayers of Napanee will have the opportunity of nominating the Town Council and Electric Light Commissioners, including a Reeve to represent the Town in the County Council for the year 1907.

As it has been the custom in the past to call no public meeting until nomination night and at the last moment select the candidates for the several offices in the gift of the electors of the Town, a number of the ratepayers have interested themselves in trying to get the consent of suitable candidates to offer themselves for the different positions. The following gentlemen have kindly consented to stand for election: Mr. W. T. Waller, Mayor, Mr. J. Frank Chalmers, Reeve, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, Electric Light Commissioner, Mr. F. F. Miller, Electric Light Commissioner, Mr. S. Casey Denison, Councillor, Mr. C. A. Graham Councillor, Dr. Simpson, Councillor, Mr. Patrick Gleeson, Councillor, Dr. Stratton, Councillor, and when you consider the representative nature of the above ticket prepared by the citizens and ratepayers, you, I think, will agree with me that they would make a very strong and satisfactory Council and Commission for the coming year.

Mr. W. T. Waller has had four years experience in the Town Council and has done excellent work as chairman of some of the most important committees.

Mr. J. Frank Chalmers will be an invaluable man to look after the interests of the Town in the new County Council, when every municipality is sending its best and most experienced man to represent it for the year 1907. Mr. Chalmers has had several years experience as County Councillor and as Reeve of the Township of Adolphustown before coming to Napanee and also has acted as Township Clerk for that Township. He is a man of good business experience and integrity and would make an estimable Reeve for the Town.

Mr. J. R. Dafoe is well known to the electors as one of the most enterprising business men and is an experienced millwright and holds papers as a first-class stationary engineer and therefore has the knowledge and ability to protect our valuable electric light plant.

Mr. F. F. Miller, the other Commissioner is one of our most prominent citizens, a Civil Engineer with his qualifications from McGill University and is, to-day, the best posted man on electricity in the town. Both these gentlemen are so valuable to the interests of the Town in connection with the Electric Light that they should be elected by acclamation; and it is a considerable sacrifice that such men take office and no renumeration there-with and involving, as it does, a large amount of time and trouble.

For the Council, Mr. S. Casey Denison who has lived in the Town ever since his boyhood and who has gained the confidence, year by year, of the general public. He is one of our most enterprising merchants and very much interested in common with every other rate payer in keeping down expense and seeing that the town business is done in the most economical manner. With the energy and ability, which he has displayed in his own business being applied to the business affairs of our beautiful town, his presence in the Council would be a great additional strength.

Mr. C. A. Graham with his two years' experience in the Council and who, although passing through some business difficulties this year, is still fully qualified to sit on the board, has a record behind him, which shows his business ability and which justifies his re-election to office.

Dr. Simpson has done good work as Chairman of the Finance Committee and has been a man not afraid of his opinion and one of the few who consistently advocated what he considered to be the best interests of the Town and

For Xmas !

- New Raisins
- New Currants
- New Peels.
- New Shelled Nuts
- New Table Figs
- New Dates
- New Spices
- Pure Lard
- Choice Pastry Flour

Best Canadian and American Coal Oil at the lowest prices.

FRANK H. PERRY.

NOTICE!

For the most up-to-date WALL PAPER, English and German designs, call and see my samples or write for the sample book and they will be sent us once.

Also a full line of Groceries and Fruit.

2 lbs. Dust Tea.....	25c
Japs. Tea, Green.....	25c
Best Black.....	40c
Coffee.....	40c

Note Prices then see my goods.

F. C. LLOYD'S
East Side Market.

BRISCO OPERA HOUSE.

SATURDAY NIGHT

DECEMBER 15th

The Moore Syndicate presents

RIP VAN WINKLE,

The Vagabond of the Catskills.

To Please
You

We also carry in stock Blacksmithing Coal and—
Blue Grass Cannel Coal for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,

XMAS GIFTS AT SMITH'S

Our stock is larger than ever this Xmas, comprising finest selections from European and American markets. You will surely find the satisfactory gift for lady or gentleman at

Smiths' Jewellery Store

Owing to a rush of business this year we will close our Optical Department from Dec. 10th until after Xmas. No eyes examined between these dates.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

REMEMBER THAT
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Xmas - Slippers

We have them in styles and sizes to suit the most fastidious and the most conservative.

Also a large stock of

Felt Boots,
Overshoes, Rubbers,
and Moccasins
in all sizes.

Call and see them.

The Dolly Varden Shoe Co., opposite Royal Hotel.

FRED CURRY,

Open evenings next week.

Nickle Goods.

Nickle Trays, tea and coffee pots, pudding dishes.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The steamer Monarch of the Northern Navigation Company, sunk on Isle Royale, and a seaman, L. Jacques of Point Edward, was drowned.

At a meeting of the North America Cobalt Refining Company it was decided to erect a main smelter for the treatment of Cobalt ores and a subsidiary one at Cobalt.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

The Moore Syndicate presents

RIP VAN WINKLE,

The Vagabond of the Catskills.

Gertrude Roberts, as Getchen, and Harry C. Arnold, as Rip, with a powerful supporting company.

Special Scenery and electrical effects.
Polite Vaudeville Specialties.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs Tuesday next, Dec. 18th. Highest price paid for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

The stage is now running between Deseronto and Picton.

The various business places throughout the town have been gaily decorated for the Xmas holidays.

Canadian and American Coal Oil at reduced prices.

MADOLE & WILSON

Mr. J. A. Ferguson has improved the King Edward Barber Shop and Tobacco Store by the addition of a handsome illuminated sign.

The Victor Venetian Band appeared in the Opera House, on Tuesday eve, to a slim house. They gave a very good entertainment.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, carving sets.

MADOLF & WILSON

The Scottish Concert Party appeared in the Opera House, on Monday evening to a very slim house. The Concert was in every way a splendid one and worthy of a much better patronage.

The Deseronto Furniture Company, limited, is asking the town for \$10,000 as a loan to purchase a site and erect and equip a factory and carry on the business of manufacturing furniture.

Veloz Skates, the strongest and most up-to-date Hockey Skate on the market. Every pair guaranteed, large assortment all kinds skates and straps

BOYLE & SON.

It is said that the best way to preserve apples in winter is to wrap them in newspapers so as to exclude the air. The exception is made, however, that the newspaper must be one on which the subscription has been paid, else the dampness resulting from what is "dew" may result in spoiling the fruit.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

A. S. KIMMELRY is still selling Five Roses Flour, finest in the world. Miss McGuinness, of Roblin, won 13 prizes at County Fairs with bread made from Five Roses Flour. Bran, Shorts and all kinds feed on hand. Sugar away down for Xmas trade.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for

SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEMMING, Minn. Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 402.

JAS. GORDON is showing his Xmas Literature, at Enterprise Station, on Friday and Saturday, till 3 p. m., of this week; at Harrowsmith, on Monday the 19th; at Sydenham on Tuesday and Wednesday; at Newburgh station on Thursday and Friday the 20th and 21st, and at Napanee in Mr. Alexander's office, opposite the Dominion Bank, on Saturday and the following Monday, all day.

Hanging lamps, Hall lamps, Stand lamps, Reading lamps, Night lamps, Church lamps, burners, chimneys, wick, full line and correct prices. The best Coal Oil to be had at

BOYLE & SON

Admission, School Children, free; general admission, 10 cents.

To Please You

is what we are here for. If you come here to buy perfume we know of no surer way to please you than to show you VIORIS. We believe this because it has pleased everyone else—especially people who know what's what! VIORIS is delightfully sweet and delicious, a perfume of quality.

T. B. WALLACE,
The Prescription Druggist.

Red Cross Drug Store,
Napanee.

Curlers Meeting.

The following are the officers of the Curling Club for the ensuing year:

President—W. F. Hall.

Vice-President—J. S. Ham.

Treasurer—J. W. Robinson.

Secretary—J. Frank Chalmers.

Executive Committee—W. C. Smith, Wm. Templeton, J. L. Boyes, C. I. Maybee, W. A. Bellhouse.

Ice Committee—Dr. Leonard, W. C. Smith, C. I. Maybee.

Delegates to Central Ontario League—Dr. Leonard, J. S. Ham.

Auditors—R. A. Croskery, R. H. G. Travers.

Chaplains—Revds. A. Macdonald, F. T. Dibb and T. P. O'Connor.

Messrs. Croskery, F. Boyes, Travers

Hill and Dr. Leonard were appointed

a committee to consider the advisability of forming senior and junior rinks and junior league, and report.

The prospects are most encouraging for a large and enthusiastic membership this year. The new waiting-room now in course of completion, will also add greatly to the comfort of the members this year.

Quietly Married.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Will H. Boyle, on Wednesday morning at eleven, when Miss Minnie Embury, youngest daughter of Mr. Geo. H. Embury and Mrs. Boyle's sister, one of Napanee's popular young ladies, was united in marriage to Mr. J. Harvey Elgar, of Souris, Manitoba. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Strike, of Deseronto, cousin of the groom. The maid of honor was Miss Blanche Elgar, of Souris, sister of the groom, whilst the groom was assisted by Master Harry Boyle, nephew of the bride. After the ceremony the happy couple left for Los Angeles, California, where they will spend the winter. None but the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. A goodly number of handsome presents were bestowed on the bride by her many friends.

The bride was attired in her traveling suit of navy blue cloth, trimmed with leather and wore a becoming hat of Amethyst velvet, with tan feathers, navy blue crown and Dresden ribbon. She carried white carnations, and the bridesmaid pink carnations. Miss Hypatia Fox played the wedding march. The groom's favors to the bride were a pearl sunburst and a magnificent set of sable furs, and to the bridesmaid a sable muff, and to the groomsman a gold locket.

ALREADY FOR THE CHRISTMAS TRADE.

Having on hand a very large and choice assortment of dinner sets, fruit sets, salad bowls, water sets, marmalade jars and covered cheese dishes in all shapes and sizes, plain open steak dishes and fancy covered steak dishes, jardinières in endless variety, also fancy Cress dishes, cabarets and fruit plates from 6 to 10 inches, bread and butter plates from 90c to \$3.00 a dozen, cups and saucers from 15c to \$1.50 each, also a very fine variety of souvenir plates and cups and saucers, other pieces of China too numerous to mention. All of the above named articles are of the finest quality of English, French and Austrian China, imported from each factory, also, a large and fresh assortment of groceries and fruit in fact, everything suitable for the Christmas trade of the finest quality. It's not always the cheapest article that's the best value, but more apt the reverse.

THE COXALL CO.

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.

a record behind him, which shows his business ability and which justifies his re-election to office.

Dr. Simpson has done good work as Chairman of the Finance Committee and has been a man not afraid of his opinion and one of the few who consistently advocated what he considered to be the best interests of the Town and owing to his efforts mainly during the last year the Hay Bay Ferry has been completed and put in commission. In fact the Doctor has always been one of our most enterprising and public spirited men.

Mr. Patrick Gleeson should be a very valuable addition to the Council. He has had several years' experience in the routine work of the Council acting as Town Auditor and is a good business man of first class attainments and one the Town would have the greatest confidence in, in the highly important position of Town Councillor.

Dr. C. Stratton has kindly consented to stand for councillor. He has had the confidence of the public through the Town Council, as heated for some on the Board of Health and is one of our new additions to the Town being a man of high attainments and as he is willing to give his valuable services for our benefit, we should, I think, not miss the opportunity of securing them.

I am submitting these names as the nomination of a very large number of the rate payers but, of course, if any rate payer has any other good men, who are better qualified to take the position than those I have mentioned, their names will be welcome by even the nomination of this ticket but from looking over the field of available men the rate payers interested have concluded that the above listed would be the most satisfactory and therefore, in confidence, the rate payers are asked to do what they can for the gentlemen we have nominated.

Yours truly
A RATEPAYER.

Everybody Come to Order

while we announce that now is the time to purchase your Christmas gifts at The Medical Hall. Our stock is complete and we are confident that we shall be able to please you. It is a pleasure for us to show goods. Fred L. Hooper.

The condenser at the Electric Light plant does not come up to the specifications, and Mr. Kelsch, the town's engineer, refuses to accept the plant, so that the present council will be unable to hand over a completed plant to the commissioners who will be elected in January. Messrs. McLean and Morrison, of the Robb Engineering Co., have been for weeks trying to bring the condenser up to contract but could not do so, and on Monday left for Montreal.

Napanee Poultry Show

Town Hall, Napanee,

January 9, 10, 11, 12.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Char H. Fletcher

CLOTHING



That LOOKS
FITS and
WEARS well
and gives true
COMFORT.

If you want Clothing by Christmas do not leave it to the last minute to place your order.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

To Cure a Cough.

We sell over 30 cough remedies, but there is none that gives so much satisfaction as Quick Relief Cough Balsam, it seldom fails, 25¢ a bottle at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

WHEN NOT TO KICK.

When you get a bad shave or haircut. Neither lasts long.

When you find you're going to die poor. They haven't begun making pockets in shrouds yet.

When your health goes back on you. Life isn't very long, anyway, and a healthy man dies just as dead as a sick one.

When you discover a mean streak in your neighbor. He has to stay with that mean streak day and night, and you don't.

When you can't pay all your debts at once. Your creditors would a great deal rather get the money in dribs and drabs than not at all.

When you have had a bad meal set before you. You may get over it before the next meal even if you eat it, and you don't have to eat it.

When your wife isn't in good humor. She is partially balancing the books against some of your numerous disagreeable spells that you never make note of.—Chicago News.

A Ratepayer sends us a communication which appears on this page, which represents the views of a number of the ratepayers of the town, while we agree with him that the gentlemen named are all good men we cannot altogether fall in with his "ticket". There are a number of good men in the present Council who have done good service and should they seek re-election should receive the hearty support of the ratepayers.

Gas Burners, the Lindsay, the Welsback, these new Burners reduce your gas bill, and give you more light than any other, have one put on by

BOYLE & SON.

CENTREVILLE.

There is just enough snow in this part for good sleighing and every one seems to be taking advantage of it by hauling wood, feed and coal.

The G. N. R. Surveyors passed through here this week making their final survey. The line passes through here just North of the village.

John Cassidy is drawing stone for the basement of his new barn which

PERSONALS

Messrs Morris and McLean, who have been in town for a number of weeks representing the Robb Engineering Co. at the Electric Light plant, returned to Montreal on Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Carnichial of Forget, Sask., is spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Mair.

Mrs. W. J. Campbell was "At Home" on Thursday afternoon in honor of her guest Miss Lazier.

Miss Edith Dafoe is organist in the Presbyterian church since Mrs. Metzler has resigned.

Miss Lazier, of Belleville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Campbell.

Mrs. Travers is visiting friends in Willimette, Ill.

Mr. Jerry Remo, Newburgh, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mrs. Dr. Vrooman and Miss Cathereal will be "At Home" this afternoon.

Wm. Bicknell, Camden East, was in town Saturday and was a caller at this office.

Mr. Edwin Roblin, Adolphustown, was in town a couple of days this week.

Mr. Chas. Dunwoody, South Napanee met with a painful accident last week, having fractured his leg.

Mr. C. H. Rose, Tamworth, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. H. B. Sherwood is visiting her daughter at New York City.

Mr. Geo. T. Walters is attending the Guelph Mid-winter Show, on behalf of the Napanee Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association.

Mrs. Palmer, and little daughter, of Northport, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cliff.

We are indebted to Mr. W. R. Gordian, Tacoma, Wash., formerly of Napanee, for a recent number of the Tacoma Sunday Ledger.

Rev. Dr. E. N. Baker, Toronto, will occupy the pulpit in the Western Methodist church on Sunday next, morning and evening.

Mr. Johnie Madden spent last week with friends in Buffalo.

Mrs. Dinner spent a few days last week in Kingston.

Mr. Lawrence Wright, Toronto, is spending the holidays with his father and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Conger arrived home on Saturday after spending some months in Watertown.

Mr. John Thompson, of Napanee, was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Mr. Guy Simmons, of Wilton, was in town on Thursday.

James Cummings, of Wilton, was in Napanee last Monday.

Mr. Eb. Percy, of Brantford, was calling on friends in Napanee, this week.

Mr. S. Warner Eakins, of Toronto, spent last Sunday with his mother, in town.

J. S. Hayden, Esq., of Camden East, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, of Napanee, was in Belleville, Monday, on business.

Mr. Earl Caldwell left on Tuesday for Calgary, Alta., and with his friend will go from there to Colorado.

Mr. Orr Herring, of Toronto, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mrs. W. S. Herrington was in Belleville on Thursday.

Mrs. F. F. Miller, Mrs. J. L. Boyes, Mrs. W. Templeton, Mrs. Rud Perry, and Mrs. W. King, of Napanee, were in Kingston on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. W. Conger came home from Watertown to spend the winter.

John Girvin, Deseronto Road, left this week for Calgary, where he will reside.

Sergeant Beeman, of Halifax, is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. I. Beeman, Newburgh.

THE BEST BUYING TIME FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS IS TO-DAY.

Delay only means letting the choicest things go to others more prompt—means crowding everything into the hurry days, when we must serve you too hastily for our liking or yours.

If you want a suitable gift for MEN or BOYS and one that will be appreciated, you should visit our store where you will find—We've the Choicest collection in town of

Bath Robes,	\$4.50 to 5.00
Dressing Gowns	8.00 to 9.00
Smoking Jackets	5.00 to 7.00
Hats	1.00 to 3.00
Caps	.25 to 1.50
Fancy Vests	1.00 to 4.00
Gloves and Mitts	.50 to 3.00
Neck Scarfs	.50 to 1.50
Ways Mufflers	.25 to .75

Exclusive Patterns on Silk Ties, 25c to 75c.

Silk Handkerchiefs "Hemstitched" with and without initials 25c. to \$1.00.

Pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, in fancy boxes of 6 for \$1.50.

Silk Umbrellas, \$3 to \$5 ; Men's Sweaters \$1 to 2.50, Boys' 75c. to \$1.25 ; Stiff and Soft Print Shirts 75c to \$1.50

Collars, Cuffs, Underwear, Plain and Fancy Hose, and many other useful articles.

Our Goods are carefully selected and prices the best.

J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

Santa Claus ! Captured.

This week while Santa Claus was getting a supply of Toys, Books, Etc. at A. E. PAUL'S, he was captured and put in the window.

We want to keep him there until Monday before Christmas. Any boy or girl wanting Christmas presents will be supplied if they will let us know before Monday

part for good sleighing and every one seems to be taking advantage of it by hauling wood, feed and coal.

The G. N. R. Surveyors passed through here this week making their final survey. The line passes through here just North of the village.

John Cassidy is drawing stone for the basement of his new barn which he intends to erect in the spring.

The contractors for the new R. C. church at Clippewa have a number of men at work in McGrath's quarry getting out stone.

Farmers here have been pressing and shipping their hay.

Charlie Davy has gone to Madoc to spend the winter.

The Council of 1906, will hold their last meeting on Saturday 15th inst.

Our well-drillers, Messrs McGill and Nolan and A. Denison, have retired for the season.

A great offer—The Napane Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

FOR A REAL GOOD ARTICLE FOR XMAS

Whether a hair brush, hand mirror, shaving brush, cloth brush, pocket book, package of writing paper, or only a nail file, go to "WALLACE'S RED CROSS STORE," you will not be urged to buy—it's our pleasure to show goods.



UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

Gold Watches,
Gold Filled Watches,
Silver Watches,
Enamel Watches,
Beautiful Bracelets,
Beautiful Brooches,
Lovely Rings,
Newest Designs
of Chains.
Natty Charms
and Locks,
Necklets and Lockets.

Don't fail to call and inspect the Store of Good Quality.

Right Prices.

F. CHINNECK, Jeweller

Near Royal Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed W. Conger came home from Watertown to spend the winter.

John Girvin, Deseronto Road, left this week for Calgary, where he will reside.

Sergeant Beeman, of Halifax, is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. I. Beeman, Newburgh.

MARRIAGES.

ELGAR—EMBURY—At Napane, on Wednesday, December 12th, 1906, by Rev. J. H. Strike, Deseronto, J. Harvey Elgar, of Souris, Man., to Minnie youngest daughter of Geo. H. Embury Napane.

HENDERSON—OLIVER—On the 11th inst., at the bride's residence, by the Rich, Duke, Annie Loretta widow of the late James Henderson, township of Richmond, to Henry Wilmet Oliver, of the township of Tyendinaga.

DEATHS.

ROBLIN—At Adolphustown, on Saturday, Dec. 8th, 1906, Mary C. Roblin, mother of Mr. W. D. Roblin, Adolphustown, aged 82 years.

They're All Coming

to buy the fine assortment of new Christmas goods at The Medical Hall. You had better come too before the rush and have the privilege of making the first selection. High quality perfumes, Lowney's Christmas Chocolates, Art Calendars, Hand Bags, Wallets and Purse, Fine Stationery, Ebony Goods and Toilet Cases, Hanging and Banquet Lamps, at prices to suit all purchasers. Fred L. Hooper.

New Books At The Library.

Trade Unionism and Labor Problems.—By John R. Commons.—The primary motive of this author is to further the interests of sound economic teaching with special reference to the study of concrete problems of great public and private interest.

Pelham and his friend Tim—By Allen French.—A good story, well told and not a bit tedious.

Canadian Literature.—By Archibald McMurchy.—A hand-book of Canadian Literature, a convenient volume, condensed and yet as copious as the subject demands.

Blindfolded.—After you have read a chapter of this book you cannot stop till you have finished the book. It contains mystery, adventure and romance.

The Undertow.—By Rev. Robert Knowles, a Canadian.—It is a powerful story of a young Presbyterian minister, the temptations and pitfalls which surround him and from which he emerges triumphant.

The Doctor.—By Ralph Connor.—Those who have read "Glengarry School Days", "Black Rock" and "the Prospector" will welcome Connor's latest book.

Benita.—By Rider Haggard.—A story of a search for buried treasure, romantic and adventurous.

Heidi.—A classic for children, translated from the German which achieved great popularity in the fatherland and passed through fourteen editions.

The Adventures of Billy Topsail.—This is the book the boys are looking for. There is something doing every minute, and every boy will say he is "all right".

The Silver Maple.—By Marian Keith—the author of "Duncan Polite". This is another splendid book from the pen of a Canadian.

In the Van.—A story describing the experiences of a body of troops which sailed for Canada in 1813, landed at Halifax and marched overland to Georgian Bay where it did garrison duty during the war. It is a tale of interest and incident.

The Fighting Chance.—A society novel whose motive is the fighting chance which every man and woman has against domination by an hereditary trend of tastes and desires. The struggle and the final saving grace.

Spring Skates, Hockey Skates, Pucks, and Hockey Sticks.

MADOLE & WILSON.

TOYS, BOOKS, ETC. at A. E. PAUL'S, he was captured and put in the window.

We want to keep him there until Monday before Christmas. Any boy or girl wanting Christmas presents will be supplied if they will let us know before Monday next.

Address all letters to Santa Claus at

A. E. PAUL, Store.

WORTH REMEMBERING

Young men and women it is always the HIGH GRADE Commercial Education that pays the largest returns.

The

Frontenac
Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

Is a Superior Business Training Institution, conducted along modern lines. It attracts the better class of pupils and prepares them for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries.

Our Rates are Very Moderate.

Have you awakened to the opportunities offered by a high grade business education? Write for catalog and full particulars.

Winter Term opens,
January 2nd, 1907.

T. N. STOCKDALE,
Principal.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES,
OFFICE : Grange Block, 60; John Street
26m Napane

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

A. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE ——————
— 21 YEARS IN NAPANE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
Store, Napane.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napane.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street,
Napane, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napane, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light
21-tf

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.